DIAMOND FROM THE SKY
AT
WEST END
CINEMA.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, IN 1913.

WEST END
CINEMA
THE COOLEST & THE MOST COMFORTABLE THEATRE IN BOMBAY.

VOL. V NO 198 BOMBAY: MONDAY, AUGUST 20 1917. TWO ANNAS

SHIPPING

P. & O. AND BRITISH INDIA

(Companies Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

STEAMERS of the P. & O. Co., will be despatched to London at frequent intervals calling at Aden, Port Said and Marseilles.

The BRITISH INDIA Co., will despatch steamers for Karachi, Persian Gulf East and South African ports at frequent intervals.

Terms and Rates of Freight and Passage for P. and O. and B. I, sailings may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Nicol Road, Fort, Bombay.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

HEAD OFFICE:—OSAKA, JAPAN.

Fleet 128 Vessels, Gross Tonnage 819,057.

Steamers will be despatched at regular intervals to Japan via Singapore and Hongkong.

For freight and other particulars regarding sailing, etc., please apply to the Undersigned.

M. UCHIYAMA,
Agent.

Sukhadwalla Building,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY
Prof. JAMES'
Electro Tonic Pearls.

These Pills positively cure sleeplessness, failing memory, brain fag, incapacity, disinclination for work, study or business, general debility and all results of over work and dissipation. In cases of premature old age, involuntary discharges and weariness after slight effort these Pearls effect a wonderful and almost a miraculous cure.

Price: Bottle of 25 Pearls, Rs. 1-4-0.
Price: Bottle of 40 Pearls, Rs. 2-0-0.
V. P. Charges, annas four extra.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO.
Market, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1876.

No. 273, Hornby Road, near Fire Brigade Station.

Funded Capital over Two Lakhs.

Investments in Government and approved Securities only.

Regular Deposit with the Controller of Currency of the Government of India in terms of the Insurance Act.

The Accounts are subject to strict audit according to Indian Companies Act.

Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates Mortality Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.

The object is to make provision for the widows of subscribers to a monthly pension from Rs. 5 to Rs. 50 without distinction of caste or creed. Rates of subscription are very moderate. Liberal Surrender Value in case the wife predeceased. Twelve months' grace if occupation is lost.

Commission to canvassers.

For details apply for a copy of Rules to—

GANJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretary and Treasurer.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN, VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

For Sailings and Freight apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
BOMBAY BRANCH

Alice Buildings, Fort,
Hornby Road, Bombay

BANKING

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital Authorized	50,00,000	0	
Capital Issued	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Subscribed	31,00,000	0	0
Capital Paid-up	16,33,439	15	5
Reserve Funds	11,37,432	8	0

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

Branches:
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyallpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkot, Patiala, Jamoo, Srinagar and Jhelum City.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc of outstations are bought, collected and discounted.

For other particulars and rules of business apply to:—

NAND LAL PURI,
Manager.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.

Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.

HEAD OFFICE—BARODA.

Branches:—Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.

Capital Subscribed	Rs.	20,00,000
Capital Paid-up	Rs.	10,00,000
Reserve Fund	Rs.	5,75,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Received for long or short periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.

SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.

Deposits received and interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum. Rules on application.

C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1900.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS. BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID-UP	Rs.	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	Rs.	10,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st, and 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

BANKING

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)

Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

Subscribed Capital	.....	£2,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	£1,000,000
Reserve Fund	.....	£1,250,000

Head Office:
26, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.

Branches:

Calcutta	Chittagong	Mombassa
Bombay	Rangoon	Nairobi
Madras	Mandalay	Nakuru
Karachi	Colombo	Kisuma
Lahore	Kandy	Jinja
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Kampala
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Tanga, East Africa
Tuticorin	Zanzibar	Daressalam, East Africa
Cochin		

Agents in New York and South America:—The Anglo-South American Bank, Ltd.
Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

are opened for Approved Customers and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, in India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.

DRAFTS

are granted on the Head Office and Branches, of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be by telegrams.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividend when due.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.

RALPH KIDD,
Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

Established 1889.

Subscribed Capital	.....	Yen 48,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	Yen 36,000,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Yen 21,300,000

HEAD OFFICE—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Changchun	London	San Francisco
Darien (Dalne)	Lyons	Shanghai
Hankow	Fongtien (Mukden)	Sydney (Australia)
Harbin	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Hongkong	Newchwang	Tientsin
Honolulu	New York	Tokyo
Kobe	Osaka	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal. U.S.A.)	Pekin	Tsinanfu
Liaoyang	Singapore	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for One year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

EVERY description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE
SUMITOMO BANK
LIMITED.

(Incorporated in Japan.)

Subscribed Capital	.....	Yen 20,000,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	Yen 18,750,000
Reserve Fund	.....	Yen 1,600,000

HEAD OFFICE: OSAKA, JAPAN.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS:

Bombay	Kyoto	San Francisco
Hakata	London	Shanghai
Hankau	Moji	Shimonoseki
Hiroshima	Nagoya	Tokyo
Honolulu	New York	Yokohama
Kobe	Osaka	etc.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received at rates to be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING AND EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted.

J. SATO, Manager.

Church Gate Street, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

(Incorporated in England.)

Bankers to the Government in Busrah.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS.

The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—

Interest is allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.

Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.

Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank.

BANKING

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA AUSTRALIA & CHINA

INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.

Capital	.....	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	.....	£1,900,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	...	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:
38, Bishopgate, London, E.C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:
INDIA, BURMA, STRAITS & CHINA & CEYLON, MALAY STATES, JAPAN.

Bombay	Singapore	Hongkong
Calcutta	Penang	Shanghai
Madras	Malacca	Canton
Karachi	Kwala Lumpor	Foochow
Delhi	Ipoh	Hankow
Amritsar	Klang	Peking
Rangoon	Serenham	Tientsin
Tavoy	Taiping	Yokohama
Colombo		Kobe

JAVA & SUMATRA, INDO-CHINA. PHILIPPINES Manila, Bangkok. SIAM.

Batavia	Saigon	Cebu	Puket
Sourabaya	Haiphong	Hoilo	
Medan			

NEW YORK and all Banks in Australia.
BANKERS—Bank of England, London City and Midland Bank, London, County and Westminster Bank, National Provincial Bank of England, National Bank of Scotland.
The CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE, issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT and undertake general Banking business of every description.
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS. Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance of not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued, does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold on account of clients also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends, when due.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

J. KEENAN,
Agent.

Esplanade Road,
Post Box No. 34, Bombay.
Office Hours—10-30 a.m. to 4-0 p.m.
Saturday—10-30 a.m. to 2-0 p.m.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(Incorporated in England.)

Subscribed Capital	.....	£1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	.....	562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders.		£562,500
Reserve Fund	.....	£600,000

HEAD OFFICE:
15, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C.
LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Bangkok	Hongkong	Kwala Lumpor
Batavia	Howrah	Madras
Bombay	(Calcutta)	Mauritius
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Rangoon
Delhi	Kota Bahru	Shanghai
Galle	(Kelantan)	Singapore

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS
Opened and interest allowed thereon at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances up to Rs. 1 lakh.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business undertaken.
Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Fixed deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.
NEW BRITISH WAR LOANS.—The Bank undertakes applications for these Loans on account of Constituents, and collection of interest thereon as it falls due FREE OF COMMISSION.

J. B. CRICHTON,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(Incorporated in Hongkong.)

Paid-up Capital	.....	$15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors.		$15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	.....	$18,500,000
Gold Reserve Fund	.....	£1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.
ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Amoy	Johore	saigon
Bangkok	Kobe	San Francisco
Batavia	Kwala Lumpor	Shanghai
Bombay	London	Do. Hongkew
Calcutta	Lyons	Singapore
Canton	Malacca	Sourabaya
Colombo	Manila	Taipeh
Foochow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama
Ipoh	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.
FIXED DEPOSITS
Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. Credits granted. Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON.
Agent.

40, Churchgate Street.

FOR
ANY THING FASHIONABLE
in Chinese Japanese, French and English Silk Piece Goods, Art Embroidery Work, etc.
A VISIT TO OUR SHOW ROOMS
will more than pay your trouble and will get you a chance to select your requirements from quite a variety of up-to-date articles.
AHMED E. ESAALI,
EMPIRE BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

HIGH GRADE KEROSINE OILS.
We have in stock for ready delivery the following brands of high grade kerosine oils in cases, packed in America, of The Texas Company, incorporated in Texas, U. S. A.

Brands.	Rates.
Southern Star 150° (Fire Test) ..	Rs. 7-9-0 per case.
Unicorn brand 125° („ „) ..	„ 7-2-0 „ „

The above oils give clear mellow light, restful and pleasing. They give off no odors or smoke and burn steadily to the last drop.
Buyers will be given delivery free of charge.
EMPTY TINS AND BOXES.
We hold large stock of second hand empty kerosine oil tins and boxes suitable for the filling of vegetable oils, etc., and sell the same at moderate rates. Also we make contracts with oil mills and other buyers to supply any quantity for long periods at fixed moderate rates.
Intending buyers should communicate with
AHMED HUSEIN & COMPANY,
Khadak, Mandvi Post, BOMBAY.

INSURANCE

THE
INDUSTRIAL & PRUDENTIAL
ASSURANCE CO., LTD.
(HEAD OFFICE: BOMBAY).
Chairman—The Hon'ble Sir FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY, Kt.
Attractive Schemes at Low Rates.
For Prospectus and further particulars—Apply to—
SECRETARIES & MANAGERS,
JIVANLAL, DASTUR & Co.,
11½, Esplanade Road, Fort.

HOTELS

CORONATION DURBAR RESTAURANT
21, Church Gate Street, Fort.
Falooda and Moglai Dishes our Speciality.

THE EVER POPULAR.
EMPRESS HOTEL
NASIK ROAD,
DEOLALI.
MODERATE CHARGES.
FAMOUS FOR CUISINE
SPACIOUS GYMKHANA

WE MANUFACTURE
FINE WHITE
THYMOL B. P.
Quotation on Request.
G. S. RANADE & CO.,
Bombay No. 4.

SALE BY AUCTION

GANDHI & CO

AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS.
No. 52, Medows Street, Fort.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2 P.M. (S. T.).
SALE OF 25 CASES JAPANESE CAMPHOR.
THIS DAY MONDAY, the 20th day of August, 1917, at 2 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., Auctioneers will sell by public auction at Vadgadi, at the Pedhi of Thaker Meghji Lakhmidas by his order and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchaser Haji Abdulla Haji Tayeb:—
25 cases Japanese camphor each case of 80 tins, each tin 3/4 lb. containing 960 tablets.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

SALE TO-DAY AT 2-30 P.M. (S.T.).
AUCTION SALE OF 50 DRUMS JAPANESE BLEACHING POWDER.
THIS DAY MONDAY, the 20th August, 1917, at 3-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. GANDHI & Co., will sell by public auction at their rooms No. 52, Medows Street, by order of Messrs. Vrajlal Pranjwandas & Co., and on account and at the risk of defaulting purchasers Messrs. Gordhandas Khimji & Co.
50 drums Japanese bleaching powder Ex-"Kunagiri Maru" of 9th August 1917, each drum of one cwt.
The above is on view at duty paid Godown F Shed.
A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

GANDHI & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Aug. 1917.

MESSRS. MEHTA & CO

Auctioneers to the Government and G. I. P. Railway.
No. 53, Medows Street, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 1285.

BONA-FIDE SALE.
Important to Tailors, Outfitters and Millinery Shop-keepers.
On TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at No. 4, Colaba Causeway and opposite the Rahim Mansion the entire stock-in-trade of the shop of the name of: "N. M. Shah." consisting of voils, zephyrs, printed muslins, spotted and striped voils, crapes, cold Italians, sheeting cloth, woollen black serge, skirt cloth, broad cloth, flannels, dussores, satin drill, white spotted muslins, P. K. cloths, rolls of silk satin, mulls nainsooks, madopolams, a large lot of cotton and silk laces, insertions, ribbons, embroidery silk and cotton stockings, corsets, skirts, blouses, curtains bed covers, table covers, large lot of assorted buttons, etc., etc., as also all the furniture of the shop such as sliding glass door cupboards, show cases, dressing mirror, cycles, chairs, tables and other miscellaneous articles.
The above goods will be sold in lots suitable to purchasers.
The above shop is on view.

MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th Aug. 1917.

ADVERTISEMENT AND SUBSCRIPTION RATES

"Wanted," "To Be Let," and "For Sale" Advertisements, when not strictly appertaining to any regular business are charged at the following rates, which must be prepaid:—

Advertisements not exceeding (20 words) 8 annas per insertion; every additional word 1 anna.

Advertisements are not received after 6 p.m. for insertion in the next day's paper.

Domestic Announcements.—6 lines, Rs. 2 per insertion prepaid. Every additional line, annas 4 extra.

Government, Railway, Legal and other Public Notifications.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch. Minimum charge Rs. 2.

Company Prospectuses and Company Notices.—Twelve annas per line or Rs. 6 per inch.

Trade Announcements in Special Short advertisement Columns.—Two annas per line, or Re. 1 per inch. No display allowed.

Educational Announcement.—Six annas per line or Rs. 3 per inch.

All advertisements are payable strictly in advance.

Special contract rates for display advertisements can be had on application to:

THE MANAGING DIRECTOR,

"Bombay Chronicle" Office,

No. 3, Medows Street, Bombay.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Local — — — Rs. 30 per annum
Up-country — — Rs. 35 per annum.

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS

THE KALBADEVI SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING INSTITUTION, ESTABLISHED 1898. The most successful and therefore the best. Testimonials from Members of Parliament, and other Europeans, etc., etc. Subjects:—"Bookkeeping and Accountancy, Typewriting, Shorthand and Shorthand Speed Classes. Special arrangements for Ladies. Managing Proprietor, Gopaldas Laldas, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.

WANTED—CAPITALISTS or FIRMS interested in Indo-Japan Trade, to know that a Gentleman who has stayed in Japan for several years, and who is in close touch with Markets of both the Countries, is open to engagement. Special Lines Cotton and Cotton Piece-Goods. Please apply to Box No. 100. Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9395

5000 EMPIRE TYPEWRITERS supplied to H. M.'s Government No. 1 Model Rs. 225, No. 2, Model Rs. 295. Catalogue from Empire Typewriter Agency, Fort, Bombay. Mang. Props. A. B. KAPADIA & F. J. DAVAR. 6

REAL AUSTRIAN BENTWOOD CHAIRS can be had at moderate rate from K. D. BILLIMORIA, Cabinet maker, BARBHAYA MOHALLA, Bibijan Street, Bombay. 9271

JOB PRINTING—Send any orders you wish to be executed promptly and to your satisfaction to the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" PRESS, 6, Medows Street, Fort.

MOTOR VEHICLES.

WANTED—MOTOR TYRES and TUBES for cheapest, prompt and reliable vulcanising at as. 8 and 4 per inch respectively. Cars on hire and for sale. PATENT PNEUMATIC BLOCKS TYRES and MOTOR TRANSPORT CO., LTD., Hughes Road, Chaupatty, Bombay. A.

FRUITS.

ENGLISH DESSERT APPLES—9 lbs. nett for Rs. 3/8, all charges included, by V.P. parcel post, Apply to CAPTAIN BANON, Duff Dunbar, P. O. Kulu, Panjab. 9153

MISCELLANEOUS

WANTED—The READERS of this Paper to read our advertisement on the leader page. K. C. MARROTT, 189/191, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 9379

A gentleman intends to invest his money in flourishing industries. Those expert, desirous and energetic should apply with full scheme to Box No. 94, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9375

EDUCATIONAL.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE—Practical course of Commerce for Practical appointments, 80, Esplanade Road. 9348

WANTED by a COMPETENT GRADUATE, TUITIONS, preferrably in LOGIC. Apply to Box No. 79, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9313

TUITIONS—To ladies and gentlemen in Drawing and Painting undertaken by expert artist. Terms moderate. Apply to SIKHA, Elavia Buildings, Bombay 2. 9349

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—FIRST CLASS DYER, one having best experience need apply. Salary liberal to Box No. 96 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9384.

WANTED.—Experienced ELECTRICIANS used to stage arc-lamps, also experienced BOOKING-CLERKS. Apply personally at the ROYAL OPERA HOUSE between 10 and 12 a.m. 9396

WANTED—Few experienced LADY ASSISTANTS for Sales Department. Apply with copies of testimonials and lowest salary expected to Box No. 101, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9397

WANTED—Experienced GRADUATES in Science and other subjects for the Tutorial High School, Ahmedabad. Very substantial pay and prospects. Apply personally to the MANAGER. 9294

WANTED—An English speaking GAMES INSTRUCTOR, good at Football and Cricket, on a pay of Rs. 35 plus a local allowance of Rs. 3 a month. Apply stating age and enclosing copies of certificates to THE PRINCIPAL, Rajput Schools, Jodhpur. 9356

WANTED—A qualified and experienced Child's NURSE (European will be preferred) to take charge of an infant son of a Ruling Family of a Native State. Boarding and lodging free. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials and a photograph to Box No. 83, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9327

WANTED

AN ITALIAN DIPLOMATIST wishes to give upto date Academical Scientific training in Fine Arts. Also tuition in the Italian Language. Apply to Box No. 84, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9329

YOUNG ENERGETIC HINDU well up in accounts and typewriting desires EMPLOYMENT. Apply to Box No. 102, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9398.

WANTED by an experienced Accountant, two hours' ENGAGEMENT, any time between 12 and 6. Please write to Box No. 82, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9323

WANTED—AGENTS for the new Indian Manufacturing Co. for Black Japan and Phenyle. N. MOOLJI & Co., Sandhurst Road, Bhimji Poonjee Building, Dongree Post No. 9. 9150

WANTED—AGENTS for the SALE OF "THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE" in the principal cities of India. For terms communicate with the MANAGING-DIRECTOR, Indian Newspaper Co., Ltd., 6, Medows Street Fort, Bombay.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE OR ON LEASE—Plots on the Bhandarwara Hill for erection of factories or mill or godowns or residential quarters. For terms and further particulars apply to Box No. 90, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 9358

FOR SALE—Two LINOTYPE MACHINES, Duplex Double Letter, Model No. 10. Price Rs. 8,000 each or Rs. 15,000 for both. Apply to "Y. Z.", c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

B. S. A. PUCCA PATH RACERS, the machine which has been the top notch in cycle racing world. Rs. 200. Only a few received. WELLINGTON CYCLISTS, Bombay and Poona. C

FOR SALE—NASMYTH'S BAILING PRESS FACTORY PLANT, complete two presses 14 ft. Box one Engine, one Lancashire boiler, slightly used. Apply MEGHJI VALABHDASS, 222, Musjid Bunder Road. 9386

FOR SALE—SOUND CANE PIECES from one foot to three feet for making up of Baskets, etc. For particulars apply to Mr. EBRAHIM REHMANJI, Bazargate Street, Fort, Bombay. 9377

FOR SALE—WATERPROOF OVER COATS from Rs. 4-8 to Rs. 6-8 each and Gents best English made New Boots and Shoes from Rs. 5-8 to Rs. 8-8 each at K. C. MARROTT, Largest Importer and Contractor of Secondhand Clothings, 189/191, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. 9378

FOR SALE—BROWN BROGUE TENNIS SHOES, all sizes, Rs. 9; brown marching boots, solid soles Rs. 10; black ammunition boots Rs 6/8; children's school boots Rs. 4/8; green or khaki waterproof holdalls, 60"X36" Rs. 15; leather suit cases 23"X15"X6½", lock and key Rs. 28. KHURODY FACTORY Nasirabad, Rajputana. 9399.

TO BE LET.

TO BE LET.—TOP FLOOR, Bungalow No. 61 Rebsch Street, Club Road, electric lights. Apply to MOHOMEDALLY ADAMJEE PEERBHOY, Tent Factory, Tardeo. 9400

PLANS and DESIGNS of a building on Plot No. 14, Princess Street, with a very good frontage near tram and railway line are under preparation. Those desirous of having either shops, godowns or show rooms at long lease should apply to Messrs. DESAI and BHUTA, No. 1, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay. Designs may be altered according to the requirements of the tenants 9324

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BANK, LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that this Bank has called Rs. 11 (Eleven) per Share, by way of Application, Allotment, First-Call and Second-Call and the shares of those Shareholders who have failed to pay amount due by them on their shares by any of the abovementioned ways, are duly forfeited.

BALUBHAI KAHANDAS, & CO., Agents.

Bombay, 18th August, 1917. 9402

REWARD OF RS. 5.

LOST One SHARE of the SINDH PRESS bearing No. 327. Anybody who will return the same to the undersigned within one month from the date hereof, will be given the above mentioned reward.

RUTTONSHAH MUNCHERJI SORABKHAN Machhlipit, Surat.

Dated 30th July, 1917. 9117

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1913.
AND OF THE NATIONAL INSURANCE AND BANKING COMPANY LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE UNDER RULE 29.

WHEREAS the Accounts of the Liquidators up to the 13th June, 1917, and General Summary thereof, were filed in the Court of the Additional Judge, Lahore, on the 4th August, 1917, and the Court has fixed the 6th day of October 1917, for the passing of these Accounts, notice is hereby given to all persons interested that any objections should be filed before the above-mentioned date, otherwise the Accounts will be passed by the Additional Judge, Lahore.

E. D. DIGNASSE,
F. E. BANGHAM,
Liquidators,
National Insurance & Banking Co., Ltd., (in Liquidation).

28, Bharat Buildings, Lahore.
Dated 15th August, 1917. 9404

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices at Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay at 3 o'clock on MONDAY, the 20th day of August, 1917, when the subjoined Resolutions will be submitted as extraordinary resolutions. If the said Resolutions be passed with or without modifications by the required majority they will be submitted as special resolutions at a meeting to be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTIONS.

1 That the words "or Managing Director" shall be added to the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" wherever the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" appear in the Articles of Association.

2. That article 87 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be substituted viz.

"87 The Directors may elect one of their number to be a Chairman of their meetings and determine the period for which he is to hold office."

3 That article 105 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be substituted viz

"105 The Directors may from time to time appoint a Managing Director and may delegate such of their powers to such Managing Director as they shall think fit and such Managing Director shall have all the powers conferred on Secretaries and Treasurers by these articles, but the appointment of any such Managing Director may be revoked at any time by the Company in General meeting unless and until the Company shall authorise the Directors to enter into an agreement with such Managing Director for a fixed period."

Dated this 10th day of August, 1917.

GADDUM & Co., Ltd.
By order of the Board of Directors.
9281.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Churchgate Street within the Fort of Bombay at 3-15 o'clock on MONDAY, the 20th day of August 1917, when the subjoined Resolutions will be submitted as extraordinary resolutions. If the said Resolutions be passed with or without modifications by the required majority they will be submitted as special Resolutions at a Meeting to be subsequently convened.

RESOLUTIONS.

1. That the words "or Managing Director" shall be added to the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" wherever the words "Secretaries and Treasurers" appear in the Articles of Association.

2. That Article 77 of the Company's Articles of Association be cancelled and in lieu thereof the following article be inserted.

"77. The Directors may from time to time appoint a Managing Director and may delegate such of their powers to such Managing Director as they shall think fit and such Managing Director shall have all the powers conferred on Secretaries and Treasurers by these articles, but the appointment of any such Managing Director may be revoked at any time by the Company in General meeting unless and until the Company shall authorise the Directors to enter into an agreement with such Managing Director for a fixed period.

Dated this 10th day of August, 1917.

GADDUM & Co., Ltd.,
By order of the Board of Directors. 9282

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held in the Club House on MONDAY, the 27th August 1917, at 6 30 p.m.

C. L. SANDES,
Acting Hony. Secretary.

Bombay, 25th July, 1917. 9082.

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. DHANJISHAW HORMUSJI SIDHWA alias DARUWALLA, of Bombay Parsi inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. VASANJI NARANJI. All persons having claims against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office in No. 121, Medows Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claims and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the messuages tenements or buildings standing thereon situate on the South West side of Alexandra Road, in the City and Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, and known as Plot No. 44 of Gamdevi Estate of the City of Bombay Improvement Trust, which has been computed to contain 892 square yards or thereabouts and which is bounded on or towards the North-East by the said Alexandra Road on or towards South-West by the land of the Bombay Improvement Trust laid out as a service passage on or towards South-East by land of the Bombay Improvement Trust known as Plot 43, and on or towards North-West by land of the Bombay Improvement Trust known as Plot No. 45 and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under portion of New Survey No. 7335 and by the Municipality under D Ward No. 2883 (15) Street No. 3 and which said premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the Vendor.

MEHTA DALPATRAM & LALJEE,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1917. 9405

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai GULBAI, widow of BOMANJEE DINSHAW PETIT, Esquire, JEHANGIR BOMANJI PETIT, Bai DINBAI, daughter of the said BOMANJI DINSHAW PETIT and wife of FURDOONJI CAWASJI PETIT and PHIROZSHA BOMANJEE PETIT, the present Trustees of the Bomanjee Dinshaw Petit Trust Settlement, 1913, have contracted and agreed to sell to our client Dr. RAJABALLY VISRAM PATEL, the property described in the Schedule hereunder written.

All Persons having or claiming any estate, right, title, interest, claim and demand in to upon or against the said property or any part thereof by way of sale, exchange, mortgage, trust, lease, gift, inheritance, succession, possession lien or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to us at our office at No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort, Bombay, and also to the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes, Bombay, and to the Collector of Bombay within fourteen days from the date hereof otherwise the Purchase shall be completed without reference to any such claim and all such claims, if any, shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax land or ground together with the chawls and stables standing thereon situate lying and being at Warden Road without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2178 and three fourth square yards or thereabouts and formerly Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Pension and Tax Old Nos. 52 and 214, New No. 1A/487 Old Survey No. 87 and New Survey No. 7A/7106, but since redeemed for all Pension and Tax and bounded as follows:—that is to say on or towards the East by the property formerly or now of the late Jalbhoy Ardeshir Sett, on or towards the West by the roperty formerly ofHaji Joosab Mahomed Sulleman and now of Surajmal Harnandrai, on or towards the North by the property appertaining to the late Hormasji Dadabhoy Saher's Agiary and on or towards the South by the private and common Road leading to Warden Road and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3524 (2) and Street No. 41A and were formerly and are now in the occupation of the Vendors tenants.

MANCHERSHAH & NARMADASHANKAR,
Attorneys for the Purchaser.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1917. 9401

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration to the property and credits of KANJI MOOLJI, late of Cutch Mandvi Vissa Oswal Bania Hindu Inhabitant, a Landlord, residing at Cutch Mandvi .....Deceased.

GANGABAI, widow of KANJI MOOLJI, the deceased abovenamed of Cutch Mandvi Vissa Oswal Bania Hindu Inhabitant, at present residing at Dady Sheth Agiari Lane, without Fort of Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay, aforesaid this fourteenth day of August in the the year of our Lord One thousand nine hunred and seventeen and in the eighth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Actg. Registrar.

W. J. HOWARD.

The 14th day of August, 1917.
Messrs. PURNANAND & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys.
9403

SALE BY AUCTION

CRAWFORD & CO'S SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE GOLD, SILVER AND PEARL ORNAMENTS, ETC.

H. C. Suit No. 1103 of 1915.

Hassonally Adamji ..... Plaintiff
vs.
Mahomedally Adamji ..... Defendant.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd day and THURSDAY, the 23rd day of August, 1917, each day at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at their Auction Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, opposite the Government Dockyard, Fort, the following:—

Gold ornaments such as bangles, sankli, ponchi, mohanmala, chandanhar, chhedas, sanklas, ear-rings, madalias, rings, bangles, set with pearls and rubies, pins, etc., and silver ornaments such as sanklas, trays, cups, tumblers, kettles, sugar and milk pots, flower pots, rose water sprinklers, trees, photo frames, table ornaments, gold and silver watches, gold buttons, set with diamonds, pearl ornaments such as har, kanthi, kadamala, raifuls, ear-rings, mohanmala, ponchi, gold bracelet with watch and loose pearls, rubies, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale. The above will be on view at the Auctioneers' Rooms, 2 days before the day of sale.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO CAPITALISTS AND BREWERS FOR INVESTMENT.

Auction Sale of a Beer Brewing Factory with plant and machinery, etc., opposite the Crescent Mills (Lakhmidas Mill) and next to the Tricumdas Mill, at Fergusson Road.

Under instructions from Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagee, and on account and at the risk of the Mortgagors, the British Beer Breweries, Ltd., and in pursuance to the power of sale, contained in the Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 14th day of March, 1914, and made between the said Mortgagors of the one part and the Mortgagee of the other part, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th day of August, 1917, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following properties on the premises:—

PARTICULARS.

FIRSTLY—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground, admeasuring 4,214 square yards with the Beer Brewing Factory, Engine House and other buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at the back and on the south side of another piece of land belonging to Byramji Hirjibhoy Warden, and Pirozshaw Cowasji Bamji, and on the southern side of the Ferguson Road, outside the Fort of Bombay and in the Island and Sub-Registration District of Bombay, registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Collector's Old Nos. 84, 297, and 690, Collector's New Nos. A-11987 and 12311, Old Survey Nos nil, and New Survey No. 1-2766 and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward "G" Nos. 2118 (6), (7) and 2220 (2), and Street Nos. 1114 "E" and "F," and 1216 (a), and bounded on the East by the property of Narayen Madhowrao Donge, on the West partly by the property of Bombay Improvement Trust and partly by the property of Byramji Hirjibhoy Warden and Perozshaw Cowasji Bamji, on the North by the property of the said Byramji Hirjibhoy Warden, and Perozshaw Cowasji Bamji, and on the South by the property of the Bombay Improvement Trust.

SECONDLY.—All and singular the engine, boiler, machinery implements, tools, fixtures, plants, fittings, utensils, articles and things which are now on the hereditaments and premises firstly described.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Wadia, Ghandy and Co., Solicitors for the Mortgagee, at their office at Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th August, 1917.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLEARED CARGO EX. S.S. "INDIA" LATE S.S. "VORWEARTS."

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878 and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 20th and TUESDAY, the 21st August, 1917, at 3 p.m. (S. T.), at the Port Trust Ballard Pier Shed, near the Bombay Port Trust Office, the following goods, being a portion of uncleared, and unreleased cargo of the above vessel:—

10 cases exercise books, 1 case paper tubes, 20 cases mother-o'-pearl and metal buttonss, 12 cases lamp glass, 1 case insect powder, 5 cases brushes, 3 cases glass beads, 35 cases hurricane lanters, 58 cases cigar and cigarette paper, 24 cases toys, 7 cases India rubber shoes, 2 cases (gatter) cotton and India rubber fabrics, 18 cases hollow glassware, 3 cases fez, 1 case Fountain pens 12 cases glass bangles, 11 cases earthenware (crockery), 10 cases lamps, 182 cases enamelled vessels, 10 cases tinware, 1 case ink, 5 cases knitting needles, 2 cases samples of lamp glass and paperware, 1 case iron transmission parts, 7 cases imitation jewellery, 2 cases trimmings, 19 cases alarm clocks, 12 cases iron safes. cases toilet soaps, 100 cases mineral water, 8 cases cotton braid, 11 cases (half woollen goods), undershirts, combination girls' dresses. etc., 19 cases cotton undershirts, 20 cases socks, 5 bales cotton blankets, 2 cases blanket cloth, 2 cases imitation silk satin and embroidered gagapat, 1 case sewing silk thread, 21 cases cotton coating and trousering, 1 case woollen coating.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed and Confiscated Goods, belonging to the Government Customs Department.

In accordance with Section 88 of the Sea Customs Act VIII of 1878, and under instructions from the Collector of Customs, Bombay Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at the Town Custom House, on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd August 1917, at 2 p.m. (S. T.), the following goods:—

Provisions, Cassia, window glass, liqueur, toys, post cards cigarettes, glassware, samples cut pieces, cotton and silk ties, tea, gloves, paint brushes, casks, Epsom salt, cement, borax bags loaf sugar, super sulphate, kajoo nuts, raisins, soda, gum copra, dry dates, almonds, dry ginger, bundle medicinal roots, goat skins, buckets, drums bleaching powder, bales old newspapers, paper, keg paint, parcels soap samples, sugar samples, deck chairs, empty cases and drums.

MENESSE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 20th August, 1917.

SALE BY AUCTION

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF GINNING FACTORY.

On THURSDAY the 6th proximo at 1-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, to close partnership account, the following ginning factory situate at Bantawad about 10 minutes drive from the Agunda Railway station.

The factory contains 32 platt Brother's, 5 bearing 1¼ inch shafting gins, compound engine by Rustom Proctor rope gearing 10 by 17 by 20, 1 Lancashire Boiler by Tinker Sheraton 24 by 6½ by 125 lbs. pressure, Shafting pulleys, gearing etc., 1 Donkey pump by John Cameron 3½ in. ram diameter hand fire pump 2 boxes, dye tapes of bolts and gas thread.

The factory Building is 112 by 30 ft. bungalow building 45 by 29 ft. one office building and about 9 outhouses. The land about 6 acres and 2 gunthas and the ground rent and excess tax payable to Government is Rs. 31-10 per annum. Large crop of cotton is produced at Betawad where the factory is situated.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

Under instruction from Mrs. A. Rhenins, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will on a day to be fixed hereafter sell by public auction at Victoria Road, Byculla, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glss and crockeryware, best platedware, sliding dinning table, arm and without arm chairs, large sideboards, drawing room cabinets, table ornaments, Persian and English carpets, jardineers, writing table book cases, wall clocks, one sweet toned ebonized cottage piano by Schiedmayer, music books, Jost fan, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, cloth and gown presses, bentwood chairs, marble top dressing and washhand tables, camphorwood chest, dressing chest of drawers, reclining sofas, cane furniture, single and doubt door iron sofas, screbeaded door chicks, ice box, ice chest, utensils, verandah, chicks, valuable pots and tubs, gas fittings, China rich fowls and fowl houses, etc., etc.

Catalogues will be published and the party on view 4 days before the sale.

BENNETT & Co.,

Bombay, 20th Aug. 1917.

AMUSEMENTS.

10 TO-NIGHT 6-30
EDWARDES THEATRE GAIETY

PALACE OF VARIETIES.

The GAIETY COMPANY presents The

SCARLET DANDIES

A COSTUME COMEDY CO.

A BRILLIANT ATTRACTION in these

HOURS OF DARKNESS

Full of

VIM VIVACITY and UN

In a Whole bunch of the most up-to-date SONGS, CONCERTED DANCES, REVUELETS etc., etc.

THE MOST GORGEOUS SPECTACULAR Attraction ever presented in a

DASH OF SPLENDOUR

Amidst beautiful surroundings, most up-to-date brilliant Costumes, elaborate staging with a

FLASH OF BRILLIANCY and **DAZZLING EFFECTS.** A

DREAM IN DREAMLAND.

Above Varieties will be preceded by A SINGLE CINEMA:

THURSDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1917
SPECIAL EXTRA GALA ATTRACTION
ADDITIONAL LADY ARTISTES in conjunction with the

SCARLET DANDIES

with a NEW CHANGE OF PROGRAMME produced by CHARLES WEATHERLEY.

SEE NOW two most popular serial players on earth at their best

GRACE CUNARD AND FRANCIS FORD

staged with a lavishness that impresses and appeals IN Universals's latest and greatest serial success of the season

THE PURPLE MASK

Showing Thrice Nightly during the week AT 7-15, 9, 10-45.

USUAL HALF RATES. NO ADVANCE.

NEW ALEXANDRA

NEAR CRAWFORD MARKET.

Digitized with financial assistance of the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

A GREAT SPORTING DRAMA
By
A GREAT SPORTING AUTHOR

Pathe presents

THE CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

By the world-famous Racing Novelist

NAT GOULD

Featuring the delightful Cinema Star

QUEENIE THOMAS

The real heroine of this thrilling romance of love and treachery is "TRIXIE," beautiful mare, a thoroughbred Racer.

"The Chance of a Lifetime" is a thrilling sporting Drama absolutely different in theme plot and treatment from the ordinary run of photoplays.

SEE "TRIXIE" the Racehorse heroine.
SEE "TRIXIE" the Racehorse heroine.
SEE "TRIXIE" the Racehorse heroine.

MUTT AND JEFF
MUTT AND JEFF
MUTT AND JEFF

The screaming Cartoon Comics.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.

PREMIER THEATRE OF THE EAST

EVERY EVENING UNTIL THURSDAY AT 6-45 & 10

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY AT 6-45

A SPLENDID PICTURE PROGRAMME.

"HEART STRINGS"

The touching story of a little orphan girl who was adopted by a doctor and fell in love with his friend. The friend had an entanglement with a widow, who was a wicked woman and really the girl's mother. The doctor saved his ward from an unhappy alliance and married her himself.

"TREAT 'EM ROUGH"

The comic story of the jealousies of two young married couples and what befell on a fishing expedition.

"CHATS ABOUT SILVER."

An interesting film made by a big Massachusetts firm of Silversmiths, showing how our silverware, indispensible to us, is made.

SPECIAL MUSIC BY EUROPEAN ORCHESTRA.

Prices. Rs. 1/8; Re. 1; Ans. 8 and 4
Box seats Rs. 2.

OPENING NEXT THURSDAY
BOMBAY'S FAVOURITES.

THE HOWITT-PHILLIPS DRAMATIC COMPANY

IN LONDON'S LATEST PLAYS.

THURSDAY NEXT.
The great farce of the present day!
"A LITTLE BIT OF FLUFF"
which took London by storm.

FRIDAY NEXT.
Horace Amesley Vachell's latest London Success:
'THE CASE OF LADY CAMBER"

SATURDAY NEXT.
The World Famous Irish Comedy.
"PEG O' MY HEART"
which has enjoyed larger runs in London and New York than any comedy for years.

Prices Rs. 4, Rs. 3, Rs. 2, Re. 1 and Ans. 8.
Boxes Rs. 16 & Rs. 20.
Booking at Rose & Co., from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. week days; Saturday till 1-30 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS.

An astonishing announcement from
THE

ELDORADO

ITALIAN CINEMATOGRAPH
In addition to the Great Serial THE PURPLE MASK.

To-day! "WE START" To-day!

THE PERILS
OF THE
SECRET SERVICE.

TO-DAY THE FIRST 2 PARTS TO-DAY
The Great Series Stars
"THE LAST CIGARETTE"

CAST:

York Norroy	Kingsley Bendict.
Carson Huntley	Jay Belasco.
Princess Scraphina	Claire Du Bray.
Count Stefan	L. C. Shumway.
Prince Feodor	Jean Hersholt.
Prince Paul	Francis Marian.

and a Comic to Wind up our programme which defies Competition.

Really the last chance this week to see the greatest Serial film the world has ever produced.

"The Diamond from the Sky"

On no account whatsoever, should you miss the last instalment—it is full of sensational happenings. From to-day upto Friday Ladies will be admitted in First Class at Half Tickets, *i.e.* for Annas Four only. Also Children under 7 years are admitted at Half Rates in all Classes, whereas Children under 3 years are admitted quite free.

This is a splendid chance to see a splendid film at an amazingly low cost for the families.

AT THE

WEST END CINEMA.

(NEW CHARNI ROAD.)

PEARL OF THE ARMY

PEARL OF THE ARMY

PATHE'S
PEARL OF THE ARMY

The first great preparedness serial featuring daring
PEARL WHITE

heroine of the Perils of Pauline, the Exploits of Elaine and the Iron Claw. A great, stirring, patriotic story with a wonderful cast.

EXCLUSIVELY AT

IMPERIAL

The Premier Picture Palace of Bombay.
Lamington Road.
7-0, 8-45 and 10-30 p. m.

BY SPECIAL REQUEST
Of Thousands of Disappointed Spectators.
THE
NEW ALAHMBRA CINEMA

has arranged to Screen only for the Last Time.
The World-famed Universal grand Serial
"LIBERTY! LIBERTY!"

60,000 Feet Long.
First instalment 12,000 Feet Long.
The Favourites Marie Walcamp and Eddie Polo
Most prominent
The Serial Commencing Saturday 18th August.
PRICES HALF ONLY.
EVERY NIGHT AT 7, 9, & 11 (S. T.)
NEW SANDHURST ROAD.
Telephone No. 2417.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EXCELSIOR

BOMBAY'S LEADING THEATRE.

The Operatic Event of 1917,
EVERY EVENING AT 9-30.

MAURICE E. BANDMAN
presents the
BANDMAN OPERA CO.

To-night at 9-30 p.m.
BING BOYS ARE HERE.

TUESDAY, 21ST AUGUST
THEODORE & CO.

WEDNESDAY, 22ND AUGUST
MR. MANHATTAN.

THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST
THE GIRL IN THE TAXI.

FRIDAY, 24TH AUGUST
THE
CHOCOLATE SOLDIER.

SATURDAY, 25TH AUGUST
THE WALTZ DREAM

Revival of the beautiful Daly's play.

SUNDAY 26th, Reduced Price MATINEE.
SEE DAILY PAPERS.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Plan at ROSE & Co
from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m daily.
Saturday from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
Patrons are informed that seats booked provisionally can only be kept for a few hours.

THE EXCELSIOR

Every evening at 6-30 p.m.

4500 FEET | CASTE | Featuring Sir John Hare.

The ever-green Comedy by T. W. Robertson that has won and kept the hearts of two continents for fifty years.

GREAT STAGE CLASSIC SCREENED

This popular Comedy has fifty years of the public favour behind it. It has been the favourite of Kings—the late King Edward saw it at least twice—and people, for it has rejoiced the hearts of all sorts and conditions of men whenever it has been shown.

SIR JOHN HARE

also appears in the present film version, and though it is his first appearance on the screen his performance has been unanimously voted a drownight triumph.

THE GREAT SECRET

The two and a quarter million Serial.

IS GOING GREAT
SEE & COMPARE IT!
OLYMPIA

SANDHURST ROAD (West).

WHEN HAIR FALLS OUT

Most people only give serious attention to the condition of their hair when they commence to loose it. How unfortunate this is when both healthy hair and scalp can be easily secured and falling hair prevented by using.

KAMINIA OIL (Registered.)

A delightful dressing for the hair, the rough antiseptic, germ killing and scal stimulating. Pleasant to use and deligh fully refreshing.

Price Re. 1 per bottle.
Price Rs. 2-10 for 3 bottles.
V. P. Anna 7 extra.

Sole Agents:—
ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL Co
No. 158, (Dept. C. 1.) Jooma Musjid,
MARINE BOMBAY.

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STATISTICS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

London, Aug 17th

	Bales.
Total Actual Export	Nil
" Forwarded	50,000
" Imports	17,000
" Stock	231,000
Actual Weekly Sales	17,000

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Aug. 16th.

Day's Exports to Great Britain	4,000
" to Continent	Nil
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	9 1/2
Demand Bills	4,75.55
Silver Commercial Bars	66 3/4

Rise in Silver in attributed to abnormal demand chiefly for war coinage.

New York, Aug 17th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	18,000
Futures at New York Oct.	24.69
" " Jan.	24.48
" " Mar.	24.62
Spot Cotton at New York	25.16
" New Orleans	25.25
Futures at New Orleans Oct.	Not received
" Jan.	Not received

MONEY MARKET.

London, Aug. 17th.

Bar Silver Spot	44
Closing Tone of Silver:—Steady Buyers.	
Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th April 1917	
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	4 13/16
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st	4 3/4
" Fine Trade Bills 3 months	5 1/8
" " 6 "	5 3/8
Interest day to day loans	4
" 7 day market loans	4 1/4
Consols 2½%	56
Rupee Paper 3½% Nominal	46½
Indian Stock 3½% Sterling Loan	60½
Government Securities 3%	56½
6z On London at Paris Francs	27.56

WAR LOANS.

London, Aug. 17th.

3½% 1925—1928	87½
4½% 1925—1945	103
5% New	104 1/2

MAILS.

London, Aug. 17th.

The Bombay Mail of the 28rd ultimo, has been delivered here to-day.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Aug. 17th

WHEAT.

Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat Sellers	86/9
Wheat Red Karachi per 492 lbs. C.I.F. Afloat Sellers	83/3
Wheat Choice White Bombay Afloat Sellers	86/6
Wheat White Delhi Afloat Sellers	86/3
Wheat Red Delhi Afloat Sellers	86/3
Wheat Club No. 1 Afloat Sellers	86/9

BARLEY.

Karachi Barley Afloat Sellers	70

ROZARIO SANTA FE.

Rozario Santa Fe—63 lbs Afloat Sellers	80

AUSTRALIAN.

Australian Afloat Sellers	83

RAPESEED

Rapeseed, Ferozepore usual Boid per ton July-Aug. Value	510
Rapeseed, Ferozepore ordinary July-Aug sellers	500
Rapeseed, Yellow Gujerat, ex-Ship per ton July-Aug Paid	500
Rapeseed, Brown, Cawnpore ex-Ship per ton July-Aug. Value	510
Toria Rapeseed Aug.-Sept. Paid	505

LINSEED.

Linseed Bombay per 416lbs. ex-Ship per ton Aug-Sept, Paid	500
Linseed Small grains Aug. Sept Paid	500
Linseed Calcutta Aug.-Sept. Value Dull	505

METALS.

English best Selected Copper	£133
Standard Copper G. M. B. Nominal	£126½

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Java Nos. 16/18 C. & F. Calcutta, Oct.-Dec. Buyers	20/6
Fine White Java, C.&F. Calcutta Oct.-Dec Buyers	23

Tone of market-Firm-Scarcity of offers-Little is done in second-hand Fine white sugar at 23 sellers in Java asking sixpence more.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber Fine Hard Cure Sept.-Oct. Sellers	2/1½
Plantation First Latex Crepe Aug Dull	2/6½

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

(From our Commercial Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Aug. 18.

This morning Good Broach April was quoted Rs. 481. Some business was reported on Association terms in Good Broach at Rs. 482, and in Fine Khamgaon Akola at Rs. 467.

Owing to the death of the only son of Mr. Pallonji Plumber, of Messrs. Langley Billimoria and Co., the Marwari bazaar was entirely closed to-day. We can therefore only give the nominal quotations of this morning.

The ready market was open and a small business was done at Colaba.

NOMINAL QUOTATIONS

OLD CROP.

Fine M. G. Bengal	—	Sept.	—	388
Good M. G. Westerns	—	Augt-Sept.	—	449
Good H. G. Westerns	—	Augt-Sept.	—	435
Good Sawgs, Dharwar	—	Augt-Sept.	—	485
Good M. G. Coompta	—	Augt-Sept.	—	509
Good M. G. Mirai	—	Augt-Sept.	—	481

NEW CROP.

Good Broach	—	April	—	Rs.	491
Fine Khamgaon Akola	..	January	..	"	463
" Khandeish	..	"	—	"	445
" Muthia	..	"	..	"	410
" Bengal	..	"	..	"	379
Fully Good Bonga	..	"	..	"	367

Quotation ror NEW CROP are nett, the 5½ per cent discount having been abolished.

QUOTATIONS 9-30 P.M.

NEW CROP.

Broach good	April	—	478
Bengal	January fully good	—	363

RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce, etc. for the 24 hours ending 6 p.m. of 17th August:—

Cotton	2 477	bales
Wheat	3 602	owts
Linseed	4,379	"
Rape, Rai and Mustardseed etc.	75	"
Gingellyseed	199	"
Poppyseed	Nil	"
Groundnuts	11,443	"
Castorseed	319	"
Rice	18 347	"
Myrabollams	Nil	"
Cottonseed	Nil	"
Mowrasseed	Nil	"
Gram	Nil	"
Jowar	Nil	"
Maize	Nil	"
Barley	462	"

Imports into Bombay (rail and sea) of Hides, Skins Hemp, and Wool.

14 days ending 4th August 1917.

Dressed and undressed Hides and Skins	12,589 cwts.
Hemp and Aloe Fibre	6,332 "
Wool	7,630 "

FREIGHTS.

The following are the current quotations given by the Chamber of Comaerce.

		Augt.-Sept.
London:—	Castorseed	82 5 0
	Myrabollams	85 10 0
Liverpool:—	Measurement cargo	812 15 0
Hull:—	Myrabollams	85 10 0

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by the Marwari Chamber of Commerce.

Bombay, Aug 18th.

		Bombay Terms.		Bali. Delivery.	
Ready.		Rs. a	p.	Rs. a	p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70 30	—	42	8	8	4
" Cawnpore 70.30	—	42	8	8	4
" Karachi Bengia	—	41	8	8	3
Linseed, Brown Delhi	—	8	8	8	14
" Cawnpore	—	8	8	8	14
" Yellow Cawnpore	—	7	8	7	12
Linseed, Brown Sind	—	8	8	8	6
" Tora	—	7	8	7	14
Teaseed, White 50 50	—	44	8	8	4
" Gaspi 70 30	—	43	8	8	2
" Gaspi 50 50	—	42	8	8	0
" Black	—	36	8	8	0
Poppyseed, White	—	7	8	8	8
Groundnuts	—	38	8	8	8
Mowrasseed	—	6	8	4	7
Jowa	—	28	8	4	4
Arandi	—	39	8	8	4
Forward.		Rs. a. p.			
Wheat April May	..	8 10	8		
" Sept.	..	8 8	7½		
Linseed May	..	8 7	6		
" Sept.	..	8 10	6		

BULLION.

The silver market was quiet but steady with limited transactions.

Bar Gold 26.
Shield Sovereign 17.
Dragon 16-2.
Silver Ready Ex-duty 97-8.
Silver 1st Sett. Ex-duty 97-15.

EXCHANGE.

Bank Tel Transfer 1/4 7/32.
Bank Demand drafts 1/4 9/32.
8 Months Sight Credits 1/4 19/32.
Bank Demand on France Fr. 195½.
3 Months sight France Fr. 192½.
D. D. on Hongkong Rs. 212.
D. D. on Shanghai Rs. 311.
T. T. on Japan Rs. 150.
60 days sight Japan Rs. 146½.
Bank Demand on New York Rs. 310½.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

5 per cent. War Loan 1929-47.
Cum-warrant 95.
Warrant 3 per cent.
4 per cent Conversion Loan 86.
4 per cent. Conversion Terminable Loan 95.
3½ per cent. Small pieces 66.
3 per cent Small pieces 57.
4 per cent Port Trust Bond guaranteed redeemable 3 Months notice 78.
4 per cent Fort Trust Long dated 75.
Municipal Long dated 74.
Municipal Short dated 76.
City Improvement Trust 60 years Jan.-July 73½.
5 per cent Municipal Tansa 90.
Sanitary 93.
The following are the Bank rates:—
Bank of Bombay 6 per cent.
Bank of Bengal 6 per cent.
Bank of Madras 8 per cent.

SHARES.

The share market was quiet and dull and there is a decline in the prices due to speculative sales.

Standards were placed at prices varying from 1807.8 to 1800 and closed at 1807.8, Fazulbhoys from 817.8 to 812 8 and closed at 817/8, Madhavjees from 2,175 to 2,165 and closed at 2,177/8, Indore Malwas from 387.8 to 382 8 and closed at 386/4, Indian Bleechings from 260 to 262/8, Crescents from 245 to 240 and closed at 242/8, Currimbhoys from 357 8 to 352/8 and closed at 357/8 and Pearls from 547/8 to 542/8 and closed at 547/8.

Nagpurs declined to 2,420, Century to 345, Swan to 358/12, Finlay to 337/8 Swadeshi to 1,817/8, Tata Mills were steady at 690, and Simplex at 725.

Tata Iron ordinary shares were placed between 235 and 232/8, and closed at 283/12.

SUGAR.

We have to report a steady market during the week with good demand and speculators buying forward positions and prices both for near and forward positions have gone up 6d. per cwt. all round. Importing firms are doing absolutely no business but resellers and speculators are changing hands amongst themselves at the following rates:—

White Java July, Sh. 25 to Sh. 25 7.
White Java July-September, Sh. 24.9d. to Sh. 25 1d.
White Java August-September, Sh. 24/6d. to Sh. 24/9d.
White Java, September-October, Sh. 24/3d. to Sh. 24/7d.
White Java, October December, Sh. 23/10d. to Sh. 24/6.

ALL F. B. H.

Distant position is in good demand by speculators. Home and Java markets are steady with nothing doing on account of freight scarcity. Karachi and Calcutta markets have advanced considerably owing to good demand gone there from Bombay.

The following are the bazaar rates and stocks:—

T.M.O. Rs. 21-4-0 Sh. 25-8d. F.B.H. Stocks 35,000 bags.
Brown Rs. 18-8-0 Sh. 22 F.B.H. Stocks 25,000 bags.
Soft Rs. 20-12-0 Sh. 25 F.B.H. Stocks 2,000 bags.
Mauritius Rs. 19-0-0 to 20-8-0 F. B. H. Stocks 43,000 bags.
Japan Sk Rs. 21-8-0 F. B. H. Stocks 2,000 bags.

COAL PRICES GOING UP.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Coal company shareholders will be gratified to learn that the prices conceded by the mining engineer to the Railway Board for next year's supplies are based on the average increase over last year of 12 annas per ton.

PUBLIC DINNER TO MR. BASU.

BUREAUCRATIC ADMINISTRATION.

"DEAD WEIGHT ON SOUL OF INDIA."

QUESTION OF INDIAN REFORMS.

"NOW THE MOMENT IS OPPORTUNE."

"OUR GOAL IS A SELF-GOVERNING INDIA."

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

A public dinner was given to the Hon. Mr. Bupendranath Basu to-night, at the Town Hall. There was a large and influential gathering. Most of the prominent citizens of Calcutta including Sir S. P. Sinha, Sir K. G. Gupta, Sir Rajendranath Mukerjee, the Maharaja of Burdwan and Dr. Devaprasad Sarvadhicary being present. The Maharaja of Burdwan presided.

After the dinner, in proposing the toast of the health of the Hon. Mr. Basu, the Maharaja said that the appointment of Babu Bupendranath meant the marking of a new era, and also meant that the Home Government had definitely decided to associate with the Secretary of State for India, the best and ablest Indian minds available. In Mr. Basu's appointment, those, whose cause he had championed all these years hoped the fulfilment of some of their legitimate aspirations in the political progress of the world specially that of the British Empire.

MR. BASU'S REPLY.

The Hon. Mr. Basu, in replying to the toast, began by recounting the benefits of British rule in India, the signal services rendered to the cause of Indian progress by the early British administrators, the moral, social and material progress which India achieved, due to the influence of England, and reminded his countrymen of their obligation to the British rule, and impressed upon them that the cardinal point in their political programme should be loyalty to England.

THE BUREAUCRACY.

Mr. Basu then passed on to the advance India had made in recent years, and observed that a bureaucratic administration continued by an imported agency, and centering all the power in its hands, and undertaking all the responsibility, had acted as a dead weight on the soul of India, stifling all sense of the initiative, for the lack of which we are now condemned, atrophying all nerves of action, and what is most serious, necessarily dwarfing in us all feeling of self-respect.

INDIAN REFORMS.

Mr. Basu then dwelt at length on the present Indian demand for political reforms, and said: "I recognise and appreciate that while the great war is going on, our energies must all be devoted to its successful prosecution. But, that need not take us away from pressing reforms in India, which may largely affect the issues of the war. The Irish convention is sitting amidst the din of battle, and administrative changes are in contemplation everywhere, and are being considered by representative committees. The recent utterances of responsible ministers of the Crown show that Indian questions of great magnitude are also receiving serious attention. In their generous solution lies the future of India, and may I add also of England. We must move on, not as some would wish, like the blind man, who feels every inch of his ground with his sounding stick, before he gropes forward to the next step. We must move on with our eyes open with the road in view, alive to the difficulties of the way, but not deterred by them, and gentlmen, I have faith in England, because of the true spirit of freedom in them. The English people do not suffer from lack of faith in the future of India. They are not the people to be deterred by the dangers of the road. They will not allow the realisation of Indian aspirations being put off to an indefinite and indeterminate future, merely because classifications and strata exist in Indian society, and signs are not wanting to show that England is fully alive to her duty."

POLITICAL FUTURE.

Mr. Basu then reminded his countrymen of the duty they owed to themselves in the great political work before them, and raised a note of warning against hasty aggressive methods. He said:—"Our goal, briefly put, is a self-government India, not exclusive as it might be in the past, but bearing the impress of her composite life of the present, forming a part of the Great British Empire, and linked to it by ties of closer union. It is not separation that we want, but closer and more intimate incorporation with the Empire. An appeal to British democracy based on the indubitable facts of loyal co-operation and trust will never fail, and now the moment is opportune. Democracy has been stirred to the innermost depths of its heart, by the sacrifice which India has made in the common cause, the blood of her soldiers has soaked in the battle-fields of the world, and has given a new colour to the British outlook in India. The peace that has prevaded throughout the length and breadth of India in spite of the strenuous machinations of the enemy, the good will and enthusiasm evoked among her civil population towards the Empire, have made a deep and lasting impression on England. Let us take care not to mar the effect of that impression. If we do so, we shall be false custodians of the future of India.

"LET US PRESS OUR CLAIMS MANFULLY."

This is the time above all, when we have need of the highest statesmanship in our leaders, and should exercise the greatest restraint on ourselves, and may I also address to you a word of caution. Do not be impatient if your heart it progress seems slow. A fresh adjustment in a country like India of her national and political life, must take time, for many factors enter into it. Only see that we are moving onwards. Let us quicken the pace as much as we can, and a great deal lies in our hands, and see that we do not trouble in the way, by overmuch hurry. Let us press our claims manfully, but not with any show of force, or compulsion, and I see that we must move rapidly onward with the good will of England, to support and guide us towards the early realisation of our aspirations."

In conclusion, Mr. Basu replying to the criticism as to how, being one of the signatories of the now famous memorandum of the Nineteen, which recommended the abolition of the Secretary of State's Council, he could have accepted the office as a member of that body, said that he was not one of those who would quarrel with the existing instruments, because the others they desired were not to hand. Friendly critics, said Mr. Basu, has found fault with the recommendations on the head, and they may be right. But whoever may be right, let us not go on strike, because things are not always to our liking. Work within is just as valuable as work from outside. The Irish members have not left St. Stephen's because they cannot yet sit in College Green.

INDIAN STATE COLLIERIES.

EXTENSIVE SCHEMES FOR DEVELOPMENT SANCTIONED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

The Government of India have sanctioned extensive schemes for the development of State collieries, whose ultimate effect, it is anticipated, will be that half the railway demand for coal will be supplied from State mines. The official estimate is that within fifteen years the railway consumption of coal will total 1,20,00,000 tons. The estimated maximum State output is, therefore, 60,00,000 tons. It is early to estimate the capital outlay involved, but it is certain that the Government will not hesitate to find the necessary funds, and as one crore of rupees will be outside the requirement this will not be difficult. This development is not entirely unexpected and indeed was plainly foreshadowed in the Railway Board report early this year.

A BROKER'S CLAIMS.

PLAINT ADMITTED.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

At the High Court, to-day before Mr. Justice Greaves an application for admission of a plaint was made in a suit arising out of the requisitioning of steamers for war purposes. In this case the plaintiff, Edward David Murray, claimed Rs. 33,731 from the East Bengal Mahajan Flotilla Company. The plaintiff was a broker and the defendants were the owners of three steamers and eight flats. The plaintiff informed the defendants that the Government were in need of river steamers and flats for war purposes. The defendants said that the value of their steamers and flats was little over four lakhs of rupees and that they were willing to sell their steamers and flats, and to give the plaintiff five per cent. commission by way of brokerage. The plaintiff made negotiation and the steamers and flats were sold for six lakhs and seventy-four thousand rupees. Just after this the company went into voluntary liquidation. The plaintiff now claimed his brokerage. His Lordship admitted the plaint.

MADRAS WAR FUND.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

The report of the Madras War Fund just issued reviews briefly up to March 31st of this year, the various branches of work that have been and are being undertaken by the Madras War Fund. The total sum promised and paid up to that date amounts to Rs. 54, 57,297-14-10. In order to meet the minimum monthly cost of the hospital ship Madras, his Excellency earnestly desires to raise the monthly income. He would at the same time appeal for other donations to enable the work of the Fund in other directions to be maintained and extended. In conclusion his Excellency wishes to thank most warmly all the subscribers large and small, for the support which, in the name and to the lasting honour of the Madras Presidency, they are giving to the Madras War Fund. They are thus daily alleviating pain and suffering, and bringing comfort to the gallant troops fighting for the Empire. Further and sustained effort is needed, and his Excellency feels sure that this appeal for further contributions will not be made in vain.

The Government have now decided to take over all hides in Burma after the embargo was placed on export of hides from the province. The control of hides came under the Indian Munitions Board and then the Burma Hides Sub Committee was appointed for dealing with the various details. The taking over which followed the control referred to stocks in existence at the time of the embargo. The latest order therefore completes the circle and all stocks coming forward will be acquired by the Government.

CHARGE AGAINST MILL AGENTS.

ALLEGED CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST AND FALSIFICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, Aug. 16.

Khan Bahadur S. C. Davar, Public Prosecutor, appeared to-day before Mr. Wiles, I.C.S., Personal Assistant to the Collector and laid a complaint charging Rao Bahadur Ram Narayan Amerchand, ex-agent and ex-officio Director of the Poona Cotton and Silk Manufacturing Coy., Ltd., and Chatoorbhuj Balmukand, also ex-agent of the same mill, with cheating, criminal breach of trust, and preparing false balance sheets of the said mill now in liquidation.

Rao Saheb Girdharsing Maharam of the C.I.D. was the complainant, sanction for the prosecution of both the accused having been granted by Mr. Percival, District Judge, after they had been publicly examined last year while the affairs of the mill were under investigation. The accused, who had learned that a charge was to be preferred, had come to court with Mr. L. J. Apte, their pleader. The Magistrate admitted the complaint, which alleged that the accused, who were agents of the mill and in reality managed its affairs and were in charge of its funds on 21st June 1913, dishonestly and fraudulently falsified the balance sheet of the year ending 31st December 1912, stating therein that the mill had earned a divisible balance of profits amounting to Rs. 35,179-5-0, making available for payment Rs. 18,000 in dividends, at Rs. 10 per share. They also on 13th June 1914, issued the balance sheet for the year ending 31st December 1913, stating therein that the mill had made a profit of Rs. 16,337-13-5 and loss of Rs. 32,758-5-11 alleged to have been due to fire, this statement being false to their knowledge. They thereby dishonestly induced the directors and shareholders to confirm illegal payment of dividend for the year 1912, which had been paid out of the capital, and further induced certain persons and the public to make and renew deposits in the mill or to buy or retain shares, or supply goods to the mill on credit, which they would not have done. As a result of this fraud they dishonestly misappropriated dividends of Rs. 1,160 and Rs. 1,230 in respect of 116 shares held by Ramnarayan and 123 shares held by Chatoorbhuj. They misappropriated Rs. 1,465-12-10 and Rs. 2,931-9-8, being commission received by them on 20th July 1913. Further they dishonestly disposed of Rs. 15,610 on and after 25th July 1913 by paying a portion of it and setting apart the rest for payment as dividend to shareholders and also dishonestly disposed of Rs. 4,397-6-8 by debiting the same to the late Sirdar Cooposwamy Mudaliar as chairman of N. B. Dandekar and Co., as one-half of the commission earned by the agents.

GIVING PREFERENCE TO THEMSELVES.

As further showing what accused had done the complaint went on to state that the accused started the Poona Swadeshi Weaving Coy. in 1906, guaranteeing 6 per cent. dividend for the first five years. This mill failed to make profit and the accused had to pay large sums out of their own pockets to make good the deficiency. They then induced the Poona Cotton and Silk Mill to take over the working of the Poona Swadeshi Mill and guarantee the latter Rs. 10,000 as profits for three years beginning 1st July, 1910. Under this agreement the Poona Cotton and Silk Mill, although itself working at a loss, had to pay Rs 30,000 in all to the Swadeshi Mill for three years' working.

The charge further recounted the various transactions by which the accused gave preference to the Poona Bank, Ltd., whereby claims of unsecured creditors and shareholders might be defrauded and available assets be diminished. The total value of the goods outstanding and payments comes to Rs. 1,95,454 and the accused being agents of the said bank, these gave undue preference to themselves.

The accused were admitted to bail in sums of Rs. 10,000 each on personal recognisance and sureties for similar amounts. The case is fixed for the 27th.

RECRUITING IN UNITED PROVINCES.

PRESIDENT ON ITS RESULTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 18.

Mr. J. S. Campbell, President, U. P. War Board has issued an interesting statement of the recruiting results in the U. P. The number of combatants serving in the army on the 1st January 1915 was 17,487. On the 1st January 1916 it was 26,500, and on 1st January 1917 it was 35,160. The number of combatants recruited from the 1st January 1917 to 30th June 1917 for the whole province was 12,198, of which the district of Bulandshahr provided the most with over 2,000, and Allahabad provided only 24.

KUMBHA MELA.

APPROCHING GREAT RELIGIOUS GATHERING AT ALLAHABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 17.

Arrangements have already begun to be made for the great Kumbha Mela which will begin at the end of this year at the confluence of the Ganges and the Jumna. This festival takes place every twelve years and at the last Kumbha Mela several millions of people attended. The attendance this year is not expected to be so large owing to the war and reduction of train service. A large number of pilgrims will come on foot and it is reported many living in the Punjab and Southern India have already started on the journey. The Municipal Board have amended the lodging house rules to meet the comforts of the pilgrims.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR MONDAY, THE 20TH OF AUGUST, 1917.

BEFORE THE HON. THE CHIEF JUSTICE AND THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BATCHELOR

In the Division Court No. 88.

APPEALS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL.

60-16—179-15—Madhowji K and Ch, Nensukhdas Shivnarayen a firm v Bridichand Auraj a firm, Captain and V, Part heard.

12-17—923-15.—Payne and Co., Maneckchand Virchand Narotam v. Bomanji Rustomji Parelwalla and ors, Jamsetji R and D, Motichand and D, Matubhai J & M.

14-17—645-15.—Daphtary F and D, Gordhandas Kessowji v. Champsey Dossa and ors, Payne and Co., Merwanji K & Co., Madhowji K & Ch.

15-17 413-15—Payne and Co., Ahmed Sulleman Dinath v. Jamnabai, Edgelow G W & Co.

16-17—981-16.—Captain & V, Haji Noor Mahomed Haji Sheikh Mahomed and anr, v. Abdul Kadar Haji Esmail Gul Mahomed, Mathubhai J & M.

17-17—1297-16.—Hiralal and Co., B P Dave & Co. a firm v. Rajaram Tyabji & Co. a firm, Bhimji & Co.

18-17—470-11.—Bhaishanker K & G, Ramvallabh Hurmukhrai v. Gopiram Harmukhrai and ors, Soonderdas and Co.

M J 19-17—10-16.—Crawford B & Co., Francis Frederick Gordon v. Constance Eveline Gordon, Payne and Co.

M J 27-17—10-16.—Crawford B & Co., Francis Frederick Gordon v. Constance Eveline Gordon, Payne and Co.

22-17—1313-16.—Mulla and M, Tullockchand Mamraj a firm v. Allibhai Mitha, Payne and Co.

23-17—1137-14.—Mulla and M, Shapurji Rustomji Mistry v. The Deccan Bank Ld and ors, Kanga and S.

S C Ct. 24-17—455-18503-16.—Payne and Co., Ardesir Kaikhusroo Khambatta v Mohanlal Narayendas and anr, Malvi M R & Co.

26-17—558-03.—Rustomji & G, Jamnabai widow v. Fazalbhai Heptulla and ors, Nanu H & Co.

63-16—1402-14.—Ardesir H D & Co., Harilal Keshowlal a firm v. Keshowlal Hathebhai and anr, Edgelow G W and Co., Ardeshir H D and Co.

64-16 -1403-14—Ardeshir H D and Co, Ranchodlal Mahasukhram a firm v Keshowlal Hathebhai and anr, Edgelow G W and Co, Ardeshir H D and Co.

65-16 -191-15—Ardeshir H D and Co, Harjivan Jaichand and ors v Messrs S Narayen and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

S C 12-17—1307-15—D J Mantri, Vishwanath Kushaba Teli v Taher and Co a firm, Wadia G and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE BEAMAN.

In the Division Court No. 58.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

76-14.—Ard H D and Co., Damji Dewsey Virpar v Haji Joosub Haji Mahomed Captain and V. Part heard.

235-17—Edgelow G W and Co, Sukkerkhanum widow v Piarally Meoraj and ors, Mancher and N.

960-15—Malvi M R & Co, Bharmal Shripal a firm v. Budhlal Shabharam, a firm Jeh G & B.

1321-16.—Unwalla P & P Chotalal Lalubhai Amin v. Vishwanath Prabhuram Vaidya & ors. Bhai K & G Jehangir G & B.

1653-16—Parmanand and Co, Lakhmidas Bhimji v Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F and D

382-17.—Yayne & Co., Noorbhai Nathubhai Motiwalla a firm v. H. A. Mahomed, Daph F and D.

397-17—Purnanand and Co. Narmadashankar Harjivan Joshi v. Pestonji Dadabhai Padshah and anr. Hiralal & Co.,

425-17.—Purnanand & Co., Haji Maulabux Panaulla v. Ahsanally Mazherally Kanga & S.

568-16—Little and Co, Messrs Weld and Co a firm v. N B Samant, M B Chothia.

973-16.—Vachha & Co., Messrs Framrose Rustomji Kharas a firm v. Messrs Goculdas Dossa & Co., a firm, Mulla & Mulla.

1165-15.—Matu J & M Dharamsey Jetha and Co., a firm v. Nensukhdas Shivnarayen & anr, Madh K & Ch.

1393-16—Mans H M and Co, Mavji Velji v Gordhandas Dossa & ors, Sme B and Co.

732-07.—Jehangir G & B, R D Sethna v Lookhmanji Esmailji & ors, Payne & Co.

130-17—Chit M and K, Vallabhdas Luxumidas Thakkar v Udhavji Luxumidas Thakkar, Surajmal and Co.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE MARTEN.

In the Division Court No. 40.

SUITS FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSE.

1136-15—Payne and Co, Khatubai v Mahomed Haji Abu and ors, Wadia G and Co, Surveyor and Co, Little and Co, Part heard.

BEFORE THE HON. MR. JUSTICE KAJIJI.

In the Division Court No. 43.

FOR CONSENT DECREE.

528-12—Captain and V, Monghibai widow v Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F and D.

544-12—Captain and V, Monghibai widow v Waman Shridhar Apte, Daph F and D.

SUIT FOR HEARING AND FINAL DISPOSAL LONG CAUSES.

506-17—Dikshit D and P, Memon Abubucker Oosman v Irani Rustom Murzban Hotelwalla, Mulla and M, Part heard.

172-16—Matu J and M, Hooseinaboo v Mahomedalli Ahmedalli, Mirza M and M, Kemed by Ap Ct.

32-17—Mehta D and L, Madhowji Anandji v R O'Rourke.

33-17—Mehta D and L, Madhowji Anandji v R O'Rourke and anr.

S C Ct 297/10880-17—Captain and V, Balji Gopal v Framji Jivanji Patel, Mulla and M.

1348-16—Sham M & H Nandlal Jamnadas v. Ramchandra Balaram Naik and ors Mulla and Mulla Kharas and Co.

862-16—Motichand and D Tuljaram Gokaldas Dalal v. Tribhovandas Damodhardas Surveyor & Co.

513-16—Motichand & D Umedchand Khashiram a firm v. Kimjilal Master Delhiwala and ors Mulla and Mulla

861-16—Payne & Co, Velbai widow v. Narrenji Vassonji and anr. Bhimji and Co.

1176-15—Khund L and M, Narayen Shripat Rajapane v Messrs The Sun Record Co, Edg G W and Co, For Postponement.

339-17—Smetham B and Co, Uddhav Hariba Waloong and anr v Sitabai widow and ors, Judah and S, Sme B and Co.

253-16—N C Dalal, Mahomed Yusuf Jacob and anr v Bai Ayeshabai widow and ors, Jeh G and B, Jam R and D, Little and Co.

1436-15—Mulla and Mulla, Gangaram alias Gangji Khatao v Velji Lilladhar and ors, Bhimji and Co, Surajmal and Co.

112-16—Maneck D and Co (for a pauper), Raghunathdas Bawa v Yeshwant Atmaram Daivadnya and ors, G B Pandia.

78-17—Wadia G and Co, Rastam Horrmsji v Khurshedji N Mody and anr, M B Chothia.

46-17—Rustomji and Gin, Yusoof Sulleman v Ibrahim Sulleman and ors, Nanu H and Co.

1337-16—Payne and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Abdul Karim Hajiji Essa Fadle and anr, Mer K and Co, Ard H D and Co.

997-15—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Mulji Gaya and ors, Merwanji K and Co.

438-17—Captain and V, The Advocate-General of Bombay v Kazi Sharifi Mahomed Saley Londay, Payne and Co.

25-17—Mans H M and Co, Bai Pathibai Munchershaw Wadia v Romanshaw Cawasji Wadia, Merwanji K and Co.

1266-16—Rustomji and Gin, Rewabai widow v Ghellabhai Dayaram and ors, Tyabji D and Co.

452-14—Dubash and Co, Messrs Ramgopal Madhuprasad a firm v Sitaram Makundram and ors, Malvi M R and Co.

991-16—Khand L and M, Raymond Jao Doming v Doomubai and ors, Khand L and M, Jeh G and B, Smetham B and Co.

200-17—Vachha and Co, Shah Dhanaji Dipaji and Co a firm v Janakprasad Lahooram, Khand L and M.

S___S

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

TO-DAY.

Hindu: 3rd Sud of Adhik Bhadrapad, 1973.
Mahomedan: 28th of Shawal, 1335.
Parsi: 30th of Aspandad, 1286.
Jewish: 2nd of Elul. 5677.
Sunrise: 6h. 21min. Sunset 7h. 38min.

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS.

Mr. Bhate's lecture on "Rationale of Self-Government." Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, 6-30 p.m.

Indian Liberal Club: Mr. G. S. Bhate's public lecture on "Rationale of Self-Government," Servants of India Society's Home, Sandhurst Road, 6-30 p.m.

Mails for Mauritius, and Reunion via Dhanushkodi and Colombo will be closed at the General Post Office at 7-30 p.m. to-day instead of on the 17th as previously notified.

Ladies' Condolence Meeting for late Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji: Empire Theatre, 4-45 p.m. H. E. Lady Willingdon presiding.

TUESDAY, August 21.

Bombay University, Annual Convocation for conferring degrees. 5-45 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, August 22.

Poona Races: Fourth Extra Meeting.

THURSDAY, August 23.

Dadabhai Naoroji Memorial Meeting, H. E. the Governor presiding, Town Hall, 5-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Royal Opera House: 6-45 and 10 p.m.

Excelsior Theatre: Bandman Opera Co., "The Bing Boys are Here" at 9-30 p.m. Cinema at 6-30 p.m.

Empire Cinema: 6-30, 8-30 and 10 p.m. Davy Marie Osbourne in "Levin Kiddies."

Eldorado Cinema: Lamington Road, 6-45, 8-30 and 10 p.m.

Palace of Varieties: At 6-30 and 10 p.m. every Wednesday, Saturday and Monday Show, every Sunday at 6-30 p.m. at Edwards.

West End Cinema: Charni Road, 5-30, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15.

Imperial Cinema: Lamington Road, 7-0, 8-45 and 10-15 p.m.

Olympia Cinema: Sandhurst Road.

New Alhambra Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-15, 9-0 and 10-45.

Anglo-American Cinema: Sandhurst Road, 7-0, 8-30 and 10-30.

POONA RIFLES.

POONA, Aug. 20.

726—Drill and Instruction.—Parades for the week ending 25-8-1917:—

At Headquarters:—

727—Decrease.—The undermentioned is struck off the strength of the Corps from this date:—

No. 670, Pte. Maker S., "A" Company (transferred to Bombay Artillery).

(Sd.) A. R. KEARSEY, Capt.,
Adjutant, Poona Rifles.

MAILS FOR STRAITS SETTLEMENTS

Mails for Saigon, the Straits Settlements, Manilla and Hongkong via Negapatam will be closed at the General Post Office at 10 a.m. to-morrow.

CERCLE LITTERAIRE.

Mr. A. P. Maurice Magnier will hold the twenty-first of his series of "Causeries in French in the hall of the Circle Litteraire at 6 p.m. to-day.

TEMPERATURE IN BOMBAY

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 17th Aug. 1917.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m. 10 a.m. 2 p.m. 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg Fahr.	29.748	Inchs.
Temperature of Air	83 0	Deg.
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78 3	"
Dew Point	76 6	"
Relative humidity of Air	0 811	"
Excess of cloudy sky (the whole sky cloudy=10)	7.2	"
Maximum temperature of Air	86 1	"
Minimum do.	79.1	"
General direction of Wind from midnight to midnight	WSW.W,WNW.	
Movement of Wind do. do.	189	Miles.
Fall of Rain	0.00	Inches.
Total fall during month	7.47	"
Do. do. year	38.27	"
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 17th Aug.	—	

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer in the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 deg. F. and to the level of the tide at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, on the 18th August, 1917 was 29 942 inches. For temperature corrections applicable to mercurial barometer of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by .013 inch for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 80 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 deg. F. all aneroid readings should be increased by .138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m., Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by .010 inch for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given.

DIABETES

Radical and Sure Cure.

To
Messrs. K. P. RAY & J. P. RAY Bros.,
Benares City.

Dear Sirs,

With great pleasure I, a diabetic patient, after using your specific for Diabetes for seven weeks, have got much benefit and it acted as a miracle. The urine is now free from sugar which was (24 grains per ounce) before. Sp. gr. being reduced from 1026 to 1017. I strongly recommend it to be used by the suffering public who have been attacked with this cruel disease.

BENODE BEHARY CHATTERJI, L.M.S.,
89, Boloram Dey Street,
Calcutta.

THE SIMLA CONFERENCE ON SECONDARY EDUCATION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Towards the end of the last month a United Provinces newspaper broke the news that a small conference will shortly meet at Simla to consider the position of the vernaculars in Indian education. Only yesterday the public learn that the conference will meet the day after to-morrow to consider a ring-fenced agenda, the personnel being yet hidden from the public gaze.

Taking the agenda as they are and avoiding the controversial issues the Government could, I think, at once announce at least the following changes in the current scheme of secondary education in India without any extra cost to themselves and without any dislocation of the present University education:—

(1) A definite classification of secondary schools into (a) classical, and (b) modern should be adopted. The present secondary schools in India are almost all classical and teach with a view to prepare candidates for the University. The number of secondary schools of the modern type in Germany is to-day greater than that of the classical schools there. A scheme for the teaching and examination of modern courses should be framed and then large towns having more than one secondary school should be encouraged to convert one of their classical schools into a modern one. Pupils and their guardians who do not intend to go in for University education, should be advised to select a modern school. The establishment of special schools of a modern type (commercial, agricultural or polytechnic) should be encouraged in very large towns, commercial or manufacturing, by a system of liberal grants.

(2) Teaching in modern schools must be through the medium of the mother tongue, English being made a compulsory second language throughout. Modern Indian or foreign vernaculars should take the place of classical second languages. It will not be difficult to prepare text-books in various subjects in the case of the developed vernaculars covering large areas.

(3) English taught on the direct method should be introduced as a second language in the last three years of a full vernacular course of eight years, i.e., in the vernacular middle schools as described in the agenda. Students will then be in a position to exercise the option of going to an Anglo-vernacular middle school of the present type or of continuing at the vernacular middle or full primary school with the provision for the study of English. Students intended for the University, will go to the former while those intended for a modern school, will continue at the latter.

The above suggestions will involve an adjustment of the present secondary students and schools, but will have the University unaffected both in its medium of instruction and examination, as well as in its present standards of desired competency. Experience gained and results obtained by a working of the above changes for a period of ten years will enable the public to decide what further changes could be effected with reference to the vernaculars in our scheme of University education.—Yours, etc.,

MANEKLAL H. VAKIL.

High Court, Bombay.
Aug. 18, 1917.

STUDENTS AND POLITICS.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The recent pronouncement of Lord Islington before an audience of Oxford students should open the eyes of the Government to the great grievance under which the Indian student community is labouring by the issue of the recent circular prohibiting students from attending political meetings. Why Lord Islington should have chosen such an audience for a lecture which directly deals with the political question of the day, it is impossible to say. But it is clear from this that the students at Oxford and Cambridge are not brought up in an atmosphere of isolation and solitude, but are administered occasional doses of political preaching which serves to relieve the monotonous tenour of student life. It is not possible to believe that the governing authorities here are more careful and solicitous about the welfare of students whose good they have at heart in confining their activities within the narrow precincts of the college compound than the Government in England, which allow their officers to preach political doctrines to students at Oxford and Cambridge. We are very often told that the students in England concentrate their attention on studies only and thus equip themselves for the future battle of life, but the speech of Lord Islington gives a direct lie to this argument that is very often urged in this country for maintaining an atmosphere of study which is congenial to student life.

In view of the above facts, we urge upon the attention of the Government to cancel the order and place the students here on the same footing as those in England.—Yours, etc.,

M. T. P.

Poona.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I wonder how you have not yet got the news of three students suspended from the Gujarat College, Ahmedabad, for attending the meeting convened to protest against the students' circular in this City. I beg you to publish the following facts which I have gathered during these days.

It was on the 5th instant that Swami Satyadeva delivered his lecture on "Hindika Mahtva" or "The Importance of Hindi." Naturally, many students of the City attended this meeting which was certainly not a political one. Yet the students were honoured with the attendance of a high, educational functionary who had taken cover under some favourable nook to avoid the gaze of the students. Some of the students were espied by the secret visitor and were identified in the college classes by closely scrutinising their faces. Whether the visit of the Director of Public Instruction on the following day had anything to do with the matter or not, I cannot say, but some students were asked to see him in his office and were questioned as to their whereabouts on Sunday. Of course, the students were forced to confess their "fault," as it seemed in the eyes of the worthy, and were gravely warned to be careful about the meetings they attended, making them fully realise the dangers by emphatic reiteration. But, unfortunately, the warning came too late which evidently was meant against the protest meeting against the students' circula which was advertised to be held on Tuesday. The warning could not filter down to all the students and on the next day, some students of the I. Y. A. class attended the protest meeting being ignorant of the warning and the probable consequences.

They were espied from a secure place by the high functionary and their names were obtained from an ever-officious quarter. They were asked the next day to present themselves before the high functionary which they did. They were asked if they had attended the protest meeting and they replied in the affirmative. The verbal reply was soon converted into a written confession and after some time a notice appeared on the Notice Board under the signature of the head of the college suspending the three students from attending the college classes. The two students who stayed at the college residency rooms, were called upon instantly to vacate them which they did. It is not known yet what the period of suspension is going to be and meanwhile an appeal has been made to the Principal under the signatures of most of the residency students requesting him to annul the suspension orders taking into account the gross ignorance of the first year students who are the least likely to deliberately defy the Government orders when they have not even known what they are, being fresh students from villages. Nothing has come out of the appeal and nothing is expected.

Two more students were summoned afterwards and were charged with attending the protest meeting. But they denied the charge and when the Principal told one of them that he had seen him near the meeting hall at the time of the meeting, he quietly told him that he should have caught him by the hand there and then and it was useless to make false charges under wrong impressions. The matter was not allowed to rest there, but the student was asked to see the Principal twice a day and when persuasion and pressure failed to achieve the object, the student was set free with the threat that his name would be given over to the C. I. D.

Such are the facts, real facts and when one finds a head of a college established and conducted by the people themselves for years together and later on placed under Government control to secure greater permanency, efficiency and what not, thus persecuting the students and secretly watching over their movements, warning them, suspending them and threatening them for recording their protest against the restriction of their liberties and the infringement of their rights, one feels constrained to believe that the relation between the students and the professors is likely to be more and more unsatisfactory and uncongenial, so long as the present state of things continues.—Yours, etc.,

A CITIZEN.

Ahmedabad, Aug. 17.

HINDU-MOSLEM UNITY IN THE C. P.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Central Provinces are very backward provinces. There is not a single daily paper either in English or the Vernaculars, and the public have to depend entirely on the papers from other provinces. Similarly it seems, these provinces have no leaders, in either of the Hindu or Mahomedan communities; otherwise, how is it that, in these days when the two communities stand pledged for union, and there is a conscious effort throughout the country to work for the attainment of the common ideal of Home Rule, places like Jubbulpore and Burhanpur are yet busy in keeping alive disputes and quarrels between the two sister communities over the usual incident of playing music while passing by the mosques? Though a long time has elapsed over the regrettable incidents at both the above places, there yet exists the same tension between the two communities, and what is stranger, no attempt has yet been made to bring about an amicable settlement between them. The approach of the Muharram and the Dashera holidays at about the same time this year, makes the situation serious and all the reasonable and thinking men are anxious to see the disputes at both the places settled amicably before the advent of those holidays. Like the papers, will not the trusted leaders of the two communities, outside these provinces lend us a helping hand and save the situation? Being the leaders of the whole of India, how can they ignore the people of these provinces? I am sure leaders like Pandit Madan Mohan Malviya and Mr. Wazir Hussan, or Mr. Tilak and the Hon. Mr. Jinnah can settle the disputes at Jubbalpore and Burhanpur respectively in consultation with the leaders of these provinces. I earnestly appeal to such leaders, trusted alike by both the communities, to take up this subject into their consideration and earn the gratitude of the public by settling it amicably. There is no need to apportion the blame to either community; and though much publicity was not given to the incidents mentioned above, full information will always be available to the aforesaid leaders.—Yours, etc.,

"A LOVER OF INDIA."

Chindwara, August 15, 1917.

IDENTIFICATION MARKS FOR HORSE-DRAWN VEHICLES.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I a cripple while coming from Mazagon to Grant Road, somewhere near Mazagon Railway Station at about 4-30 p.m. met with a gharry accident on the 9th instant. (Gharry of a private gentleman.). There were no respectable persons on the road to witness this. Fortunately I fell in such a way though the whole gharry and the horse passed over my body it hurt me very little. In any event was it not the business of the coachman to stop the gharry and assist me as much as he could? Instead of doing so he drove the gharry as fast as he could and was soon out of my sight. Had there been any identification marks I would have caught the driver and the Government would have dealt with the matter accordingly.

I trust the Commissioner of Police will give this matter his immediate attention and put some identification marks or what is called number plates on these private gharries.

Should the Commissioner of Police wish to know the name and the address of the writer the "Bombay Chronicle" Office will be pleased to furnish same and the writer will appear in person if necessary.—Yours, etc.,

ADVERTISER.

Bombay, Aug. 16th.

WANTED A LABOUR UNION.

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The chivalrous stand of the poor helpless G. I. P. strikers will, we hope, prove an eye-opener to Anglo-India. In spite of the pursuasions accompanied by threats and in the absence of any Labour or Trades Union to back them up the strikers have been able to hold their own. The manly resolve not to yield and to face sufferings and privation with a cheerful heart until all the grievances are redressed is another proof of the growing spirit in India. The gallant example of the strikers affords a good lesson to those who are engaged in the fight for rights.

The strike has been prolonged for a long time and every one feels anxious to see its end. It was hoped the Government would intervene and thus force the Railway to come to terms. But to the surprise of us all we learn that the Governor has refused even to do so much for his subjects. Thus the strikers were at their wits' end but fortunately some deemed it their duty to come forward to help the poor families of the strikers. These philanthropists, it is well known, have formed themselves into a Relief Committee. India's congratulations to them.

It is however not worthy to see some of the members of the Hitvardhak Sabha inducing the people to submit to the humiliating conditions rather than persuading the Agent to accede to the request of the employees. What sort of Hitwardhan this means. I am unable to conceive.

As regards the Social Service League and the Depressed Mission what are these institutions doing? Are they not aware of any such strike in Bombay? Where are those enthusiasts who feel compassion for the dumb masses? Are not then the Home Rulers, who it is said are quite indifferent to the interests and welfare of the masses their true friends? This incident will, we believe, silence those who are not ashamed to make insinuations in and out of season against the Home Rulers.

It is a pity that the apologists who plead for the dumb masses and speak so feelingly about their dire poverty and the colossal ignorance should be lacking in their duty. It is because these lip-sympathisers try to retard the progress of India that we feel so much.

In conclusion I have to make a suggestion to the Relief Committee which I hope will receive their due consideration. They should at once form themselves into a Labour Union on the lines of those in existence in England, and begin to organize themselves from now so that in future it would not be very difficult to organize a fresh strike. It is not necessary for me to say anything about the advantages accruing from such Union. They are well-known to all. Vande Matram.—Yours, etc.,

GAJENDRANAND.
A volunteer.

MADRAS CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

DEBATE ON PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

(Associated Press.)

MADRAS, Aug. 17.

The following is a more detailed report of the proceedings of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee on the question of passive resistance, at their meetings on Monday and Tuesday last. The committee had requested Messrs. C. P. Ramaswami Aiyar and A. Rangasami Aiyangar to prepare a memorandum on the question of passive resistance. A very able and interesting memorandum on the subject was presented to the meeting and Mr. C. P. Ramasami Iyer explained the memorandum, and then proposed the following resolution:—

"That in the opinion of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee, it is advisable to adopt the policy of passive resistance both as regards its principle and working, and to embark on such a policy without further delay."

The Hon. Mr. B. V. Narsimha Aiyer seconded the proposition. This was debated at considerable length for two days.

Mr. S. S. Setlur moved an amendment and Mr. A. Rangaswami Aiyangar seconded it. It ran as follows:—

"That in the opinion of the Madras Congress Committee it is advisable to adopt the policy of passive resistance, in so far as it involves opposition to all unjust and unconstitutional orders, prohibiting public meetings, and proceedings peacefully and constitutionally conducted to protest against internments, and the repressive policy of the Government, and to carry on constitutional propaganda, in furtherance of the aims of the Congress and the League.

Mr. G. A. Natesan moved, and Mr. V. C. Seshachariar seconded the following amendment:—

"That in the opinion of the Madras Provincial Congress Committee it is advisable to adopt the policy of passive resistance, in so far as it involves opposition to all unjust and unconstitutional orders against carrying on of constitutional agitation, and also against prohibiting of public meetings peacefully and constitutionally conducted, to protest against the unjust and unconstitutional orders of internment, and against the repressive policy of the Government."

A third amendment was moved by Mr. K. Krishnamoorthy Pantulu:—

"This Committee considers the adoption of the policy of passive resistance, advisable, in so far as it is necessary, to secure the reversal of the policy of repression, and to secure the reforms sanctioned by the Congress and the League." This amendment was put to the vote and lost.

Mr. Natesan's amendment was carried and it became the substantive proposition.

A Committee has been appointed to make practical suggestions on the questions, and this report with the reports of the District Congress Committees, and the above resolutions of the Provincial Congress Committee will be duly communicated to the All-India Congress Committee, which will confer with the Council of the Moslem League and finally decide the question.

IMPERIAL LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

BILLS TO BE INTRODUCED AT THE NEXT MEETING.

(Associated Press.)

SIMLA, Aug. 18.

A Bill noted below will, as at present arranged, be introduced at the first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on the 5th September and taken into consideration at a subsequent meeting:—(a) A Bill to make provision for regulating exhibitions by means of cinematographs, (b) a Bill to restrict transfer of ships registered in British India, (c) a Bill to prohibit transfer of post office five years' cash certificates without previous sanction of Post Master General, (d) a Bill to continue the provisions of the Indian Paper Currency (amendment) Ordinance 1917 (2 of 1917), (e) a Bill to provide for the acquisition of gold and silver imported into British India, (f) a Bill to repeal and amend certain enactment, (g) a Bill to amend the Presidency Small Causes Courts Act 1882. (15 of 1882).

The report of the Select Committee appointed to report on the Patna University Bill will probably be presented to the Council on the 5th September, and taken into consideration at a subsequent meeting.

The following private Bill will be taken into consideration on the 5th September:—(h) A Bill to amend the Indian Trusts Act of 1882.

BOMBAY HUMANITARIAN FUND.

PRIZE ESSAY SCHEMES.

The Bombay Humanitarian Fund has announced its new "Competitive Prize Essay Schemes," known as the Competitive Prize Essay Schemes Nos. XVI, XVII and XVIII, respectively, for this year. The subjects for competition are "Vegetarian Diet as a Promoter of Health and Strength." "The Prevalent Custom of Killing before God and His Name His own Creatures is Irreligious." "Horrors of Cruelty inflicted upon Animals in different forms."

In each scheme, there will be five prizes to the value of Rs. 400 and three certificates. All English-knowing ladies and gentlemen are eligible to compete. Leading and influential persons of Bombay have kindly consented to constitute the boards of Honorary Examiners. Exhaustive and original sketches of not more than 30 foolscap sheets for each essay are required.

Ladies and gentlemen intending to compete in any of these schemes should send half-anna postage stamp to 309, Shroff Bazar, Bombay, to cover the postal charges of sending our complete prospectus containing full particulars of the names of our Honorary Examiners of different schemes, names of selected books, subjects of the essays together with date for submitting them and several other details of general information.

CRICKET IN BOMBAY.

H M'S CUSTOMS C C VS F F CAMBELL C. C

This match was played on Saturday, at the Oval, and resulted in a win for F. F. Campbell C. C. by 25 runs. Scores:—

H. M.'S CUSTOMS C. C.

Bhapoo, 8; Khairaz, 1; Kaikini, 4; Navin, 2; Khambata, 3; Moskovitch, 13; Ramrao, 18; Knox, 1; Wassoodeo, 2; Walker, 1; Godfrey, 0; extras 1. Total 54.

F. F. CAMPBELL C. C.

Shette, 34; Jehangir, 19; Khanderao, 2; Contractor, 0; Parashram, 0; Wamanrao, 11; M Fox, 0 Moreshwar, 2; Shivshanker, 0; Tata, 1; Jayakar, 0; extras, 10. Total 79.

ISLAM GYKHANA C C VS YOUNG ZOROASTRIAN C C

The above match was played on 19th instant and resulted in a win for Islam Gymkhana by 4 runs. Scores:—

ISLAM GYMKHANA C. C.

G M Shaikh, c Cooper, b Karanjia, 11; P B Esfani, c Mirza, b Mirza, 4; C M Ali, c and b Mirza, 4; M H Visram, not out, 26; Syed Ibrahim c Polishwala, b Mirza, 0; Vali Ahmed, b Karanjia, 0; A K Bustain, c Nallaseth, b Mirza, 1; Iskander Ali Mirza, c Dinsha, b Mirza, 0; Asif H Faizee, c Mirza, b Karanjia, 0; K A Tumboowala, b Karanjia, 14; Mirza Ned Beg, c Cooper b Karanjia, 0; extras, 5. Total 59.

YOUNG ZORASTRIAN C. C.

P Warden, c Vali Ahmed, b Syed, 8; N Pavri, b Tumboowala, 26; E Driver, c Vali Ahmed, b Tumboowala, 4; M Divecha st Shaik, b Tumboowala, 0; P Nallasett, c Esfani, b Tumboowala, 0; J Khan, c Esfani, b Tumboowala, 0; F Marker, c Vali Ahmed, b Syed, 3; F Cooper, c Asif, b Tumboowala, 1; B Mirza, st Shaik, b Tumboowala, 7; H Karanja, c Vali Ahmed, b Syed, 5; P Polishwala, not out, 0; extra, 1. Total 55.

ISLAM GYMKHANA C C VS G I P ATHLETIC C C

The above match was played on the 18th instant, and resulted in a draw. Scores:—

G. I. P. ATHLETIC C. C.

Vithal, c and b Tumbowala, 25; Paes, c Visram Bustain, 44; Nagpurwala, not out, 55; Sewram, not out, 11; Smith, Parekh, Ellania, Amree, Phillips, Kook, and Shete, did not bat; extras, 6. Total 141.

ISLAM GYMKHANA C. C.

M. H. Visram, b Sewram, 5; C. M. Ali, c Parekh Ellania, 4; Vali Ahmed, b Sewram, 9; Syed Ibrahim, c and b Ellania, 9; K. A. Tumboowala, c Paes, Sewram, 10; P. B. Erfani, not out, 6; Asif H. Fyzee, Mirza Ned Beg, T. T. Berodawala, A. R. Bustain, and S. K. Munawar, did not bat. Total 43.

CRICKET IN POONA.

ELPHINSTONE C. C V. P Y C HINDOO GYMKHANA POONA.

Played on the 16th instant, at Poona this match resulted in the Elphinstone C. C. winning by 73 runs. Scores:

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

J Hormusji, 0; K P Umrigar, 10; N P Pavri, 8; T R Parukh, 7; D K Kapadia (capt), 54; B S Bhappoo, 32; M R Adenwalla, not out, 4; P D Nallasett, 4; B L Karanjia, 8; A R Driver, 0; D R Bulsara, 0; extras, 19. Total 146.

P. Y. C. HINDOO GYMKHANA.

Tilak, 3; Navali, 18; Bhonle; 13; D B Deodhar (capt), 0; Mehendali, 21; Bhate, 13; Godbole, 4; Kagad, 0; Dhadphala, 0; Majumdar, 0; Pardesli, not out, 0; extras, 1. Total 73.

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

ELPHINSTONE C. C.

	Runs.	Wkts.
Mehendale	29	5
Tilak	23	1
Bhonsle	34	0
Deodhar	30	2
Kagal	5	0
Pardeshi	2	1

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

P. Y. C. HINDU GYMKHANA.

	Runs.	Wkts.
A R Driver	27	5
B S Bhappoo	45	5

SALLE FRANCAISE.

LIEUT-COLONEL PRESTON'S LECTURE.

Lieut.-Colonel E. E. Preston, Indian Army, S. T. C., gave in French, on Saturday, a most instructive account of some of his experiences in this war, particularly on the Indian frontier: he vividly described Peshawar as a beautiful station, an oasis in an oasis, in spite of its extreme temperatures; the wild and aggressive tribes which, like the Boches, recognise no law on earth but that of might and self-interest; the means of transport employed only a few years ago, painful, slow, wasteful, very much like those used by Hannibal in his crossing of the Alps; and the scientific, mechanical, speedy, efficient means of the present day; the organised swiftness of an attack on the threatening and fierce Mohmands; the havoc played by the armoured cars; the decisive victory gained immediately by the appearance and work of a squadron of aeroplanes; finally the peace which now reigns for the first time all along the frontier.

Principal J. N. Fraser genially thanked the lecturer at length. Prof. Louis Peltier expressed the congratulations of the Salle Francaise to Mons. Barret, formerly French Consul in Bombay, for his heroic act of self-sacrifice towards an English Consul during the sinking of the Messageries Maritimes s.s. Athos on the 17th of February 1917, and concluded with a striking piece of information about the status of the Touring Club de France, namely that among its few *membres d'honneur* are their Majesties the King Emperor, and the King of Italy.

There were 3814 deaths against 5542 seizures from plague in India during the week ended 11th August 1917. The following are the provincial figures.—Bombay 1615, Madras 214, Bihar 23, United Provinces 160, Punjab 20, Burma 87, Central Provinces 390, Mysore 267, Hyderabad State 710, Central India 70, and Rajputana 310.

It is understood that the Hon. Mr. Pim will become Collector of Benares in the beginning of the cold weather and the present Collector Mr. Lambert will become Deputy Director of Land Records in place of Mr. Raw who will get charge of a district.

RACING IN CALCUTTA.

FIRST MEETING: FOURTH DAY:

(From our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

The attendance at the races to-day was very large—perhaps a record one but the majority of them lost on the day's transaction as out of the seven races only one favourite came home. There were eight firms of bookmakers doing business and all were kept busy, money flowing in freely. The racing was of a good order, the starting being good in all the races but one. Although at one time the sky assumed a threatening attitude the rain fortunately held off. The weather was slightly on the warm side. Full details are given below:—

THE FIRST AMATEUR JUMPERS FLAT RACE.—Distance six furlongs.

Mr. Rae's EXCHANGE, 8-0 (car 8-7), Clarke .....
Mr. Wilson's TARPON, 10-9, Capt. Durham 2
Mr Scaramanga's MERLO, 10-8, Owner. 3

Also ran:—Lazarus 11-7, The Abbott 10-7, (car 11-0), Vendetta 10-4, (car 10-11), and (Blackwater 10-1 (car 10-8).

Betting:—3 to 2 Blackwater, three Merlo, fives Luzarus, sixes Vendetta, sevens Exchange, longer prices the rest.

The Race:—Exchange slipped the field at the start and soon put much daylight between himself and his nearest attendant Lazarus then Blackwater and Merlo. After going a couple of furlongs Lazarus retired and Merlo began to creep up near the stand. Tarpon seemed to come from nowhere and challenged Exchange, who however, managed to stay out and win by 1/2 length a short head between second and third.

Time:—1 min. 19-3/5 secs.

Totes Paid:—Win Rs. 57; Places Rs. 40 and 105.

THE LIGHT HORSE PLATE—Distance seven furlongs (open to bonafide charges belonging to the members of the Calcutta Light Horse which have been trained and ridden on parade and which have never won a race of any description value Rs. 50 or over Calcutta Light Horse Races excepted).

Mr. Main's BONFIRE, 11-7, Owner .....
Mr. White's SILVER LINING, 11-7, Mr. Moulton .....
Mr. Tanner's ENDEAVOUR, 11-7, Mr. Griffiths .....

Also ran:—Durbar Bay 11-7, Mylora 11-7, and Bushman 11-7.

Betting:—Evens Silver Lining, two Bonfire, sixes Endeavour, longer prices the rest.

The Race:—Bonfire showed his field a clean pair of heels and won by three lengths Silver Lining had to begin slowly but gradually improving his position he came in second, 1-1/4 lengths in front of Endeavour.

Time:—1 min. 37-4/5 secs.

Tote Paid:—Win Rs. 38; Places Rs. 16 and 15.

THE ELLENBOROUGH STEEPLECHASE PLATE.—Distance two miles.

Mr. Pugh's DYNEVOR PARK, 11 Barker 1
Mr. Coninghan's STACCATO, 10-10 Heron 2
Mr. Scott's SEA LAD 9-1, Marland 3

Also ran.—Pat Malone 10-2, (Fell).

Betting.—Evens Dynevor Park, threes Staccato and Sea Lad, 8 to 1 Pat Malone.

The race.—Sea Lad tailed off but the others kept fairly close Staccato jumped badly and lost ground from Pat Malone and Dynevor Park went to van, the former, while looking all over the winner blundered at the penultimate jump and fell and Dynevor Park sailed away to win by 3 lengths, 15 lengths between the second and the third.

Time.—4 mts. 33 3/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 27 and Places Rs. 17 and 20.

THE SECOND PONY HURDLE HANDICAP.—Distance 1½ miles.

Mr. Rae's ENCORE 8-7, Barker 1
Mr. Titwillow's LITTLE ARCH 9-12, Worthmoore 2
Mr Edward's GO ON 10-5, Capt. Durham 3

Also ran.—Dolly Schomberg 10-7, Tarloot 11-2, Reston 10-5 and Footstep 5-12.

The race.—Footstep and Encore led looked together to the penultimate hurdle from where the former retired. Little Arch, Go On and Dolly Schomberg now appeared in the picture but Encore carried too many guns for opposition to win easily by 2½, 3 lengths between the 2nd and the 3rd.

Time.—3 mts. 12/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 105. Places Rs. 30 and 17.

Rs. 17.

THE TOTALIZATOR'S PLATE.—Distance 7 furlongs.

Mr. Marshall's BOSS LEE 9-12, Billett ... 1
Messrs. Swan and Hilliard's COLOUR BAY 9-2 Hardy 2
Mr. Lander and Lt-Col. Smith's DON'T BE LATE 7-0 Thompson 3

Also ran.—Miss Drake 7-5, The Rocking Horse 9-0, Midsand 7-13 and Louise Duval 7-9 (car 7-11.)

Betting.—3 to 2 on Don't Be Late, fours Rocking Horse and Midsand, sixes Colour Bay, eights Boss Lee, longer prices the rest.

The race.—When the field settled down Don't Be Late was seen to be leading in front of Colour Bay then Boss Lee and Midsand, Miss Drake and Rocking Horse being last. A furlong from home the leader compounded and after an exciting contest between Boss Lee and Colour Bay the former won by a neck, Don't Be Late being third length off.

Time.—1 min 30 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 206. Places Rs 82 and 34.

THE NOVICE HANDICAP.—Division I.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Mr. Edward's IRONPRUFFE 8-13, Hardy ... 1
Mr. Roy's LIFE. 8-6, Vick 2
Mr. Galstaun's BISLEY 9-12, Thompson ... 3

Also ran.—Bachelor's Knot 8-4, Loch Lochey 9-8, Talcum 9-7, Nancy O'Neil 8-8, Surprise 7-11 and Hookkoo 7-5.

Betting.—Twos Life, threes Loch Lochey, fours Bisley and Nancy O'Neil, sixes Ironprufe and Talcum, longer prices the rest.

The race.—Ironprufe gave his field and stabling a hot challenge and won from life by ½ length, Bisley who was always prominent finished third, ¾ length off.

Time.—1 min 2 4/5 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 113. Places Rs. 30, 18 and 22.

THE NOVICE HANDICAP.—Division II.—Distance 5 furlongs.

Capt. Cautley's PERLEDALE 7-6, (car 7-10) Vick 1
Mr. Lander and Lt-Col. Smith's GRACEFIELD 10-4 Barrett 2
Mr. Henderson's DE CAMP 7-7, Moosamdin 3

Also ran.—Fiana 9-1, Warden 10-5, Sidelight 8-12, Archer Spinner 8-10, King Avondale 8-4, Spook 7-13, Mahoney Boy 7-10 (car. 8-2), Odo 7-9, Boudicca 7-3, (car 7-4), John Wesley 7-2 (car 7-3).

Betting.—Twos Diana, fours Spook and Gracefield, sixes Sidelight and Perledale, longer prices the rest.

The race.—Perledale jumped off with the lead followed by De Camp Archer, Spinner and Gracefield. The leader won easily by 1½ lengths hard ridden. Gracefield beat De Camp by ½ length.

Time.—1 min 3 secs.

Tote paid.—Win Rs. 68. Places Rs. 26, 23 and 74.

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ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"P. M. G."—If you send a stamped envelope your letter will be returned. It is too long for publication.
I. M. F. PATELL.—We cannot open our columns to a discussion on such a question.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Monday, August 20, 1917.

MESOPOTAMIA AND ITS MORAL.—II.

In our first article on the Mesopotamia Report we drew attention to the revelations it affords of the dangers involved in too confident reliance on official assurances that everything is going on as well as possible, when complaints to the contrary are brought before them. The official mind is always hidebound in this respect. Firstly there is the instinctive resentment against those who do or say anything that implies that there can be anything wrong or deficient in their own heaven-inspired management of affairs, and often enough, the dislike of being bothered with having to make enquiries based on the complaints of non-official or even official persons. Next is their peculiar tendency to assume that when rumours of blunders and scandals are going about they must be the work of mischief-makers or people whose imaginations run riot without any provocation. As a matter of psychological reasoning those in authority should adopt exactly the opposite attitude towards complaints and rumours when they come before them, especially when they are in abundant quantity, for in nine cases out of ten rumours of this kind do not arise out of nothing, although those who do not possess powers of investigation may not be able to substantiate the complaints put forward, and the people making complaints may have their own, and very cogent, reasons for preferring to remain in the background.

How many and how cogent may be the reasons for preserving anonymity in such cases is easily realisable by those who know the risks that have to be run by anyone who dares to impugn official perfection. A man may be in Government service. He knows that complaints to his own superiors will be more likely to get him into bad odour than to remedy the evils of which he knows. There are some remarkable illustrations of this in the Report. Major Carter, I.M.S., who has just been promoted for his courage and persistence in bringing the notorious medical scandals to light and getting them remedied, received a severe rebuke from General Cowper. "I threatened to put him under arrest", said General Cowper in his evidence before the Commission, "and I said I would get his hospital ship taken away from him for a meddlesome, interfering faddist." Or the rebuke administered to General Cowper himself is even more startling. It came from no less a personage than the Commander-in-Chief. Everyone knows by this time the grave difficulties created by the lack of transport. Finally, such was the gravity of the position that General Cowper was forced to telegraph to Simla that, if adequate shipping transport was not forthcoming, the attempt to relieve Kut would have to be abandaned. Sir Beauchamp Duff, thereupon, telegraphed to Sir Percy Lake rebuking him for the telegram, and telling him to warn General Cowper that "if I receive any more querulous or petulant demands for shipping I shall at once remove him from the force and will refuse him any further employment of any kind." The fact that this crushing rebuke came to the author of the rebuke to Major Carter is somewhat ironical. But the moral is that, if men of the rank of Major Carter and General Cowper are liable to be snubbed in this humiliating way for fulfilling the duty of exposing scandals or drawing attention to deficiencies, what is likely to be the fate of more humble officers or employees of Government? Take an instance in another sphere. Everyone knows or ought to know the risks that humble people in this country must take if they concern themselves with the exposure of police scandals. Sooner or later the day of retribution will come and generally sooner. In these circumstances, it is merely to give a license to abuse and misconduct in official quarters, if those in high authority or newspapers or publicists adopt the attitude that they are not going to take notice of anonymous complaints or rumours. The newspaper, especially, provides a medium for those who have it in their power to expose or secure investigation of alleged scandals in cases where they are afraid, or unable, by reason of their position to reveal their names, and any conductor of a public journal who deliberately ignored complaints of such a character or merely referred them to the authorities would grossly betray his trust. It is for him to take the responsibility, after due consideration of the *prima facial* bearings of the case, on such investigation as he may be able to make, or without investigation if the matter is one which he has not the means to investigate, or which does not admit of delay, to give publicity at once and leave it to the authorities to show, in the face of the public, by evidence that will bear the light of day, either that the complaints or rumours are unfounded or that the matter has been properly investigated and rectified. Mere official assurances or the sort of hole and corner enquiries, followed by an official judgment without publication of evidence, to which we have been accustomed in this country, will not do.

Perhaps it would be as well to emphasise the danger of accepting official assurances even from high quarters by another extract from the Mesopotamia Report. In May, 1915, the Secretary of State telegraphed to the Viceroy asking for a report regarding the military hospital at Colaba, concerning which allegations had reached him. In reply he received from the Viceroy two telegrams as follows:—

Telegram from Viceroy to Secretary of State for India, dated June 3rd, 1915.

H. 5304. Your telegram of the 26th ultimo, No. 1864. The station hospital at Colaba is equipped according to regulation but much additional equipment for officers and men has been provided through the agency of funds, local and others. Arrangements were made some months ago for the provision of electric fans and light, but the supply has been delayed, owing to shortage of material. The number of X-ray apparatus available for military use in India is at present limited to one portable set per division, the rest having been sent overseas, fresh supplies indented for not having been received from home. The Sixth Divisional apparatus with the specialist is sent to Bombay, when convoys of wounded are expected, and in addition use can be made of the apparatus in the civil hospitals. Director, Medical Services, will visit Colaba within a week and the gist of his report will be telegraphed to you.

Telegram from Viceroy to Secretary of State for India, dated Junt 16th, 1915.

H. 5620. In continuation of our telegram of the 2nd instant, No. H 5304. Surgeon-General Babtie inspected Station Hospital, Colaba, and confirms former report. X-ray apparatus and arrangements for X-raying patients previously reported. *No risk of any failure in this respect.* He has arranged officers' accommodation which will not materially affect soldiers. Cooking quite good and sufficiently varied, there were no complaints. Electric lights and fans should be working in a fortnight. Hospital well-staffed with medical officers and nurses, but some shortage in assistant surgeons, nursing orderlies and menials, which, as far as present conditions allow, will be met. *Director of Medical Services satisfied that all sick and wounded officers and men have been well looked after and well cared for in a good hospital, and, taken in all, Colaba Hospital is better found than the majority of station hospitals in India.*

Now what was the actual state of affairs? One of the witnesses before the Commission, who was Surgeon Specialist at Colaba Hospital between February 1915 and August 1916, described it as follows:—

When I took over the surgical wards on March 1st. 1915, from an officer of the I.M.S. there were some twenty wounded officers and men in the hospital, which was at that time, *quite unprepared for the reception of acute surgical cases from overseas. The equipment of wards and operating theatre was quite inadequate.* There was no X-ray installation. *In fact no apparent preparations had been made for establishment of the hospital as an overseas base,* although the Mesopotamia Campaign had been in existence for several months.

No fresh batch of wounded arrived until May 10th 1915, when those from the Shaiba engagement were admitted. *On this date there was still a complete lack of preparation for the reception of the wounded.*

"There was a serious deficiency in ward equipment. During most of the time patients suffered from lack of sufficient air-beds, ringpillows, and their treatment was hindered by lack of splints and other surgical appartus, and by the impossibility of obtaining these necessaries in time to be of use.

"There was a serious shortage of medical personnel during the twelve months commencing March, 1915. This necessarily affected the care of the patients. . . . During the emergency in August, 1915, *I was frequently obliged to perform operations in the wards, and to give the anaesthetic myself, in order to get through the work each day.*

"The shortage of nursing staff was a serious hindrance to the care of the patients during all of the most important periods. . . . . There is no doubt that the patients suffered from this cause, and that the nurses were at all times overworked between February, 1915, and April, 1916. The difficulty was overcome as far as possible by the splendid service of those who were available. . . . The inadequacy of the establishment of orderlies was a source of perpetual worry and inefficiency in carrying out the work. . . . *I cannot condemn too strongly the behaviour of whoever was responsible for the disgraceful lack of efficient X-ray apparatus* when this was urgently needed. I have good reason to fully realise the trouble due to this deficiency, as it affected my work considerably. In February, 1915, there was no X-ray apparatus in the hospital. The wounded from Shaiba were radiographed by the Divisional Specialist in Electrical Science (Capt. Stephen, R.A.M.C.), who brought his field apparatus from Divisional Headquarters at Poona, and took it back there by order some days later. Capt. Stephen was, however, transferred to Bombay with his apparatus in June, 1915. There was no X-ray room, so a small ward was used as a makeshift, and here Capt. Stephen carried on this important work as best as he could, *with an apparatus that any modern hospital would have refused to contain.*"

And Captain Stephen, himself, who gave evidence before the Vincent-Bingley Commission, stated that

Many patients were not X-rayed, because of the inefficiency of the apparatus, and that although he had asked for a proper installation in July, 1915, no order for it had been sent to the makers by March, 1916. He had further been debarred from obtaining "tubes" from London, and although an insufficient number of inefficient tubes was ultimately supplied to him in India, he was informed by the Superintendent of the X-ray Institute, Dehra-Dun that he was not entitled to them because they had not been indented for in 1914.

And yet Surgeon-General Babtie had at this very time inspected the hospital for the very purpose of investigating the allegations of grave deficiencies and had misled the Viceroy into sending the disgracefully false report,—for it can be called nothing less,—quoted above. The moral of that is that, not merely is it not enough to accept the assurances of the official or officials whose conduct or efficiency is impugned, but it is not sufficient to accept the reports of their departmental superiors. Impartial and unprejudiced investigation by persons who are free from the smallest suspicion of having axes to grind or of having any possible interest in concealing a scandal, followed by the fullest publicity of the results of such investigation, is essential. That is the view that has been always held of course by publicists and editors of discrimination and inspired by a proper sense of duty. After the revelations of the Mesopotamia Report, it should be plain to everybody that it is the right view and it is to be hoped that we shall hear no more of the dangerous plea that newspapers or publicists should not give prompt publicity to complaints and rumours, which they believe to require investigation, but should first refer them to the authorities. If the Viceroy and the Secretary of State can be so misled, as we have seen, what is likely to be the fate of such lesser people as provincial Governors and newspaper editors? The moral requires to be strongly impressed upon all persons who have in any way the public interests committed to their care. It requires to be especially impressed upon the Governors of Provinces in India, who are so prone,—a practice of which we have had many instances during the last few years,—to hand over matters which call insistently for their personal investigation to the departments concerned and then to pass on to the public some perfunctory and evasive explanation which could not satisfy the merest tyro in the judicial consideration of evidence and issues. Will the lesson be taken to heart?

Notes of the Day.

The Poles and the Central Powers.

Reuter learns that the Central Powers intend to offer Poland a regency composed of three eminent Polish politicians, a Ministerial Cabinet and a council of state to which none of the present provisional councillors will be appointed. It remains to be seen how far this proposal meets with the acceptance of the Poles now under German jurisdiction or, how far it is merely a ruse to obtain the latter's passive support during the war. Meanwhile, it is instructive to note the direction in which the Polish mind, when left to itself, as in Russia, is tending. As the telegram says, a Polish Congress at Moscow has passed a resolution in favour of the creation of an independent Polish State, reuniting all Polish territories with an outlet to the sea. But the most significant part of the resolution is the declaration that a premature peace would be contrary to Polish interests; for, the Poles realise that their aspirations for a reunited and independent Poland are as incompatible with the Central Powers' scheme of a "Mittel Europa," as they are perfectly in accordance with the declared aims of the Allies.

Administration in Mesopotamia.

The machinery of general administration in the occupied portions of Mesopotamia must, for the present, be obviously determined by military considerations. This point is enforced in the statement which Mr. Montagu made on the subject in the Commons on Thursday. The revenue administration, he said, was controlled by a board of three British officers assisted by two revenue officers. This, however, has not prevented the administration being carried on, in other respects, as far as possible, on the basis of the system existing before the British occupation in accordance with the spirit of, and the undertakings given in, the proclamation of General Maude on his entry into Bagdad. Thus Arab Collectors have been appointed for some districts and the custom of collecting revenue through the village headman has been revived in others. As regards the administration of justice, General Maude is exercising powers similar to those of a high court, while senior judicial officers are invested with the powers of a district sessions judge and other subordinate officers with civil and criminal powers in varying degrees. But it is not apparent how far indigenous agency has been employed in this important branch of administration.

No Money for Education.

We referred the other day to the demand of Ceylonese public opinion for a University. The demand is not a new one and is prompted by the recognition that the spread of higher education which a University develops, creates an atmosphere most favourable for the diffusion of education generally. The progress of education in Ceylon has been miserably slow. Next year's Budget, which the Ceylon Legislative Council considered on Tuesday, however, shows that the Government are no readier to-day to satisfy the public demand for a University than they have been in the past. Not that they have no money to spend. The Budget provides fifteen lakhs for a labour camp, twenty lakhs for a lunatic asylum and nine lakhs for police barracks and a police training school. In Ceylon, as in many parts of this country, the police expenditure absorbs a considerable bulk of public revenue, while a miserable four per cent. of the total revenue is spent on education, that is, not more than nine annas per annum per head of the population. It is not surprising that a non-official member of the Council was moved to say that if in the past more money had been spent upon education, there would have been need now to spend less upon the police.

An Industrial Development.

A modest but interesting effort has been made to develop the boot industry in the Central Provinces. In 1912, the Headmaster of the Nagpur School of Handicrafts undertook to start a class for the training of *mochis*, hitherto engaged in making *deshi* shoes, in all branches of handsewn boot and shoe work. The ordinary town or village *Mochis*,—preferably young men,—were given admission to the class, the course varying from one to two years according to the aptitude of the pupils. Boots made by the pupils are sold to the public and the proceeds, after deducting the cost of the materials, handed over to the pupils who are encouraged to open savings bank accounts, to enable them to build up a small capital for buying tools and setting themselves up as boot-makers. This year, it is stated, the Nagpur *Mochis* have been able to undertake contracts for boots required by the Police and Jail warders and have also supplied several hundred pairs for prisoners of war. The fact that the leather used by them is made locally enables them to offer a lower price for their ammunition boots than that usually paid to the factories.

Official and Personal.

Her Excellency inspected the Y. M. C. A. Connaught Institute at Poona on Friday morning and afterwards visited the Women's Branch Depot.

His Excellency visited Sardar Sayedna Maulana Tahir Saifuddin on Friday afternoon.

The Chief of Miraj (Senior) visited their Excellencies on Friday morning.

H. E. Lady Willingdon is leaving Bombay on August 21st under medical advice for Burma, where she will be staying for about a month at Government House, Maymyo, with Sir Harcourt Butler, the Lieut.-Governor of Burma. Her Excellency will be accompanied by Mrs. Greenway, Captain Rigby, R.A.M.C., and Captain Laverton, A.-D.-C.

Their Excellencies attended the Races on Saturday afternoon.

Their Excellencies left Government House, Ganeshkhind, for Bombay on Saturday evening.

Their Excellencies arrived from Government House, Ganeshkhind, yesterday morning.

Their Excellencies attended Divine Service at All Saints, Malabar Hill, yesterday morning.

Her Excellency visited the Nurses Club, Bandra and the Queen Mary's Technical School yesterday afternoon.

His Excellency visited the Willingdon Sports Club yesterday afternoon.

The Chief of Vishalgad and Shrimant Bhawanrao Babasaheb Pratinidhi visited his Excellency on Saturday morning.

Sir Charles Cleveland and Sir Valentine Chirol have left Government House.

BANGALORE MUNICIPAL EMBEZZLEMENT CASE.

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF TRIAL.

(Associated Press.)
BANGALORE, Aug. 18.

In the court of the British Resident, which was crowded, before the Hon Mr. H. V. Cobb, an application for the transfer of the trial of the municipal embezzlement case from before the second magistrate, was argued to-day, by Mr. Mir Sultan Mohideen, Barrister, for the accused Mr. Nadamuni Naidu. The counsel for the accused contended that the magistrate's order in refusing to allow him to continue the case unless he apologised to Mr. A. R. Cox, a witness under cross-examination was *ultra vires*, and raised the reasonable apprehension that his client would not receive fair and impartial trial. The counsel urged that it was no part of the position of the witness in the box, to call on him to hurry up, and it was that aggressive attitude which provoked the counsel into asking him to shut up.

Mr. Doraiswamy Iyer, Public Prosecutor, instructed by Mr. Surya Narayana Rao in opposing the application, at length said that the counsel did not seem to consider what was due to the dignity of the Court, when called upon to apologise. Nothing had, however, occurred to indicate that the fairness of the accused's trial was in any way jeopardised by the incident. He therefore asked that the application be ejected. The Court reserved orders.

CALCUTTA TRIBUNAL.

DISCUSSION OVER EXEMPTION FOR BANK OF BENGAL EMPLOYEES.

(Associated Press.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

The Calcutta Exemption Tribunal considered ninety-two review applications of which thirty-three were made on behalf of the Bank of Bengal. Sir Norcot Warren who appeared for the Bank of Bengal stated that before the war the Bank had 93 assistants but now only 63, the result being that the work of the bank was being carried at a very high pressure in addition to which, some of the men who had to do military training had fallen ill. He had had a long interview with General Strange who agreed that the men in question should be put on local training. His present application with regard to 33 assistants was that they be exempted from general service training and be put on local service instead, and also, to be exempted from guard duty. After some discussion as to what the local training involved in the matter of military work the Tribunal decided to grant exemption from general service training and to order local service training till the end of the year.

Sir Norcot Warren said that if the work of the bank is not to be carried on, men may be taken altogether for service. He asked the Tribunal if he could appeal against the order.

The President said:—You can appeal to the Tribunal to again review its order.

Sir Norcot Warren informed the Tribunal that he would be compelled to represent the matter to the Government.

Lieut. J. N. Taylor who died from wounds in action was in Egypt and East Africa when he was decorated with the military cross for devotion to the wounded under fire.

Sergeant Bernie, 1st Seaforth Highlanders, who was dangerously wounded in the troop train smash of Monday has succumbed to his injuries at Secunderabad. He was a well-known Freemason while stationed in Bangalore.

2nd-Lieut. C. H. Stuart R. E., 3rd Sappers and Miners, who was seriously injured in both legs in that collision is not likely to recover their use.

VIGOROUS ANGLO-FRENCH OFFENSIVE.

ENEMY REDOUBTS SHELLED TO SUBMIT.

MANY ENEMY BATTERIES KNOCKED OUT.

SITUATION AT LENS.

OUR HEAVY DESTRUCTIVE WORK.

MANY ENEMY BATTERIES KNOCKED OUT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 7-5 p.m., Aug. 19.

Reuter's correspondent at Headquarters sends a telegram describing the situation at Lens. He says we dominate the eastern approaches to the town and our guns can render communication difficult almost to the point of being impossible. The Germans are now in a salient so small that it is out of question for them to group any artillery within it.

The Oppy-Maricourt line, the first regular defensive system beyond Lens, is within easy range and comfortable observation from the new positions and even the Drocourt-Queant line forming the sector of the Hindenburg line, comes well within the range of our heavy guns. The battle of Langemarck resulted in much improving our position along the higher ground forming the key to the whole defensive system in Northern Belgium.

The Germans have been hurrying up masses of troops and guns to try to arrest our advance.

Prisoners state that new batteries constantly arrived, but they also admit that the destructive work of our heavy guns knocked out many. It would appear that the day of regular trench system has passed and what our troops are now most likely to have to overcome, is loose scattered resistance, taking advantage of every hole and corner to develop machine-gun and sniping posts.

COUNTER-ATTACK REPULSED NEAR LENS.

REPORT OF HOSTILE ARTILLERY FIGHTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon says:—We repulsed another counter-attack against the recently captured positions north-west of Lens. There has been considerable hostile artillery firing in this region, and also north-east of Ypres.

TWO COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED.

VIGOROUS AIR FIGHTING.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 1-0 p.m., Aug. 19.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué tonight says:—The enemy delivered two counter-attacks this morning eastward of Loos, and in the neighbourhood of Bois Hugo. Our barrage and maghineguns drove back the first attack. The second attack which was supported by the Flammenwerfer failed.

Twelve German aeroplanes have been brought down, and eighteen driven down.

Twelve of ours are missing.

CAPTURE OF TRENCHES NEAR EPEHY.

MANY CASUALTIES ON ENEMY INFLICTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Aug. 20.

Field-Marshal Haig's communiqué this afternoon says:—We captured trenches in the neighbourhood of Gillemont Farm, south-east of Epehy and made a raid on the enemy positions south-west of Havrincourt inflicting heavy casualties.

Enemy aircraft on Thursday and Friday nights bombed the British casualty clearing stations killing ten wounded German prisoners and wounding again nine Germans.

AMAZING GERMAN FALSEHOODS.

PROMPT REFUTATION BY WAR OFFICE

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

An extraordinary series of misrepresentations and falsehoods regarding the fighting in Flanders during the last days contained in a German communique yesterday afternoon has been promptly refuted by the War Office. The enemy's official announcement cunningly admitted a few minor setbacks, thereby creating an atmosphere of verity for the assertion, that Langemarck had been temporarily lost, but magnificently recovered. Victories elsewhere were also claimed, and the communiqué declared that despite heavy sacrifices, the English had accomplished nothing, and the Germans had gained full victory.

BRITISH STAFF OFFICER'S STATEMENT.

The War Office's statement demolishes the enemy's claims to successes, and categorically says that the enemy has not recovered Langemarck. It quotes the report of the British staff officer who returned from Langemarck at six in the evening yesterday where he had been five hours.

ADVANCE BEYOND LANGEMARCK.

The British hold not only Langemarck but considerable length of German defensive positions 800 yards north of it. It states that the British gained all their obrectives north of Lens, on August 15th, and from St. Julien northwards on August 16th.

It is also pointed out, that the German statement, that four Canadian divisions participated in the attack on the 15th is exaggerated.

ENEMY'S OBJECT TO INFLUENCE PEACE SUGGESTIONS.

It seems pretty obvious, that the amazing misstatements in the German communiqué are intended to impress or rather depress the Allied nations, with the object of influencing them, to agitate in favour of the consideration of the Pope's peace suggestions.

THE FRENCH PUSH.

ENEMY REDOUBTS SHELLED INTO SUBMISSION.

LES LILAS AND MONDOVI FARM TAKEN.

SPLENDID ACHIEVEMENT.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Aug. 19.

Reuter's correspondent at British Head quarters wiring on August 18th, said:—The French last night completed the task of pushing their lines forward to the natural front formed by the Jansbeek and Broenbeek rivers and two strong German redoubts of Les Lilas and Mondovi Farm which had held out against the French attacks since Thursday were finally shelled into submission and the French were able to complete the conquest of the territory south of the rivers.

The correspondent describes Les Lilas as a concrete and steel fortification heavily armed with machine-guns and almost impregnable against infantry attack. The French on Thursday moved forward on either side and left it in pocket and it was only when heavy artillery was concentrated on the position that the German garrison surrendered. The moral of the French troops continues at the highest pitch and feeling of the greatest optimism prevails.

PROGRESS NORTH OP BIXSCHOOTE-LANGEMARCK ROAD.

VIOLENT AIR-RAIDS ON ENEMY POSITIONS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 19.

This afternoon's French communiqué records progress north of the Bixschoote-Langemarck road, and the recapture of the trench elements on the right of the Meuse, where our line has been entirely reestablished.

One hundred and eleven aeroplanes executed various flights over enemy lines yesterday, dropping 3,000 kilograms of projectile on the aviation grounds at Colmer, Frescati, Hapsheim, Chambley, and the railway stations at Frebourg-in-Bribgau, Longueyon, Montmedy, and Dun-sur-Meuse, and also on bivouacs, in the Spincourt forest. Many explosions and fires were observed.

Two of our machines are missing.

Our aircraft on the 16th instant bombed the railway station at Cortemarck, with the result, that a violent fire broke out.

We brought down seven German aeroplanes yesterday, and eight others fell in the enemy lines, gravely damaged.

ARTILLERY ACTIVITY ON FRENCH FRONT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 1-0 p.m., Aug. 19.

Last night's French communiqué reported somewhat great artillery activity in the regions of Vauclerc, and the California Pleateaux, and on both banks of the Meuse.

PORTUGUESE TROOPS ON FRENCH FRONT.

STATEMENT BY MILITARY ATTACHE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 19.

Captain Ferriero Simas, the Portuguese Military Attache, who has just returned from the Portuguese front in France says that the Portuguese troops are very content. They have plenty of comforts and supplies, and hitherto have not lost an inch of ground entrusted to them. He added that the Portuguese troops had been mobilised for service at home, and in the colonies notably Africa, where Portugal was bearing all the expenses of her own campaign.

TRAGEDY IN MANOEUVRES

EXPLOSION IN HAMPSHIRE CAMP.

SIX CANADIANS KILLED AND 23 WOUNDED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

During night manoeuvres, in a camp in Hampshire, a mine accidentally exploded, killing six Canadians, and wounding twenty-three, five of them very seriously.

GERMANY AND POPE'S PEACE-NOTE.

REICHSTAG TO EXHAUSTIVELY DISCUSS THE QUESTION.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 18.
Recd. 1-0 p.m., Aug. 19.

The Reichstag main committee will meet on Monday, when according to a Berlin paper, the Pope's appeal will be exhaustively discussed. Dr. Michaelis has gone to Belgium, but will return for the meeting.

ALLIES' FOOD REQUIREMENTS.

AMERICA'S EFFORT TO HELP.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Aug. 20.

The Food Administration announces that the American supply of wheat is four hundred million bushels below the requirements of the Allies and the neutrals, but that there is a large surplus of other cereals. It therefore, recommends Americans to consume less wheat and more of other cereals.

U. S. BOND ISSUE OF 7½ BILLION DOLLARS

4 BILLIONS TO BE LOANED TO ALLIES

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

WASHINGTON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 7-5 p.m., Aug. 19.

The Secretary to the Treasury has definitely proposed a bond issue of seven and a half billion dollars, of which four billions will be loaned to the Allies.

FOOD ECONOMY CAMPAIGN.

REDUCTION IN CONSUMPTION OF WHEAT.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The Premier told the House of Commons that a closer milling and food economy campaign had reduced the consumption of wheat by one-seventh.

JAMS AND JELLIES.

MAXIMUM PRICES FIXED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

An order has been issued, fixing the maximum prices of jams and jellies.

BIG STRIKE AT KRUPP'S WORKS.

OWING TO ARREST OF LEADER.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Aug. 20.

The "Lokalanzeiger" states that several hundred workmen at Kruppes works at Magdeburg have struck work owing to the arrest of one of their leaders on a charge of distributing strike handbills.

SOCIETY OF LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS AND FIREMEN.

DEMAND FOR RECOGNITION OF 8 HOURS DAY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

The Associated Society of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen has decided to demand the recognition of eight hours a day, but the question will be reconsidered to-day, owing to the proposals of the Government. The society is not supported by other railway unions.

MESSAGE OF RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

GEN KORNILOFF'S FIRM ATTITUDE.

FIELD MARSHAL HAIG'S REPLY.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 19.

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters says, M. Korniloff has telegraphed to Field Marshal Haig:—I have the honour to inform you that I have taken command of the Russian Armies. I am convinced that on the re-establishment of strict discipline the Russian armies will devote all their powers at an early date to assist the efforts of the Allies, towards the attainment of the common objects which unite us.

Field Marshal Haig has replied assuring M. Korniloff of the best wishes of himself and the British Armies for the complete success of M. Korniloff's great task, as well as of the unshaken confidence in the Russian Allies under M. Korniloff, and in the victory of the Allies' cause.

VILLAGES NEAR KHARPUT OCCUPIED.

RUSSIANS RETIRE FROM BANEH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 8 a.m., Aug. 19.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—In the direction of Kharput we occupied a series of villages.

The Turks took the offensive against Baneh and forced us to retire somewhat.

RUSSIAN SUCCESS.

ENEMY REPULSED NEAR LAKE NOROTCH.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Aug. 20.

A wireless Russian official communiqué says:—We repulsed attacks south-west of Lake Narotch, south of Grozesci in Ocna direction and in the region of Slonik.

RUSSIA AND UKRAINE QUESTION.

TEMPORARY SETTLEMENT OF GOVERNMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-0 a.m., Aug. 19.

The Russian Government has temporarily settled the Ukraine question, over which there has been much trouble. The Council-General will administer the country, including the provinces of Kieff, Volhynia, Podolia, Poltava and Chernigoff, until the Constituent Assembly decides the future of Little Russia.

The Government appoints members of the Council-General, and retains the power of veto as regards legislation.

RUSSIA'S DETERMINATION.

M. KERENSKY'S REPLY TO PREMIER'S MESSAGE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 7-5 p.m., Aug. 19.

M. Kerensky replying to a message sent by Mr. Lloyd George on the occasion of the anniversary of the war, says that Russia will use all efforts to surmount her difficulties and in close union with the Allies to secure lasting peace and triumph of justice.

PREMIER'S SPEECH IN COMMONS.

VAST IMPRESSION IN GERMAN CIRCLES.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 19.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Aug. 19.

Mr. Lloyd George's speech in the House of Commons, on the 16th instant, seems to have created a vast impression in German circles. The "Frankfurter Zeitung" declares that no intelligent man in Germany ever asserted that Great Britain could be subdued by starvation. It points out that Helfferich's statements are exactly contrary to Mr. Lloyd George's and says that it will only be when the history of the war can be written that final judgment can be pronounced. This is most interesting as it shows that the Germans are beginning to doubt official statements regarding submarining, which have hitherto been regarded as gospel.

FALL OF ENEMY AEROPLANES.

DUTCH SOLDIERS BRING DOWN TWO MACHINES.

OCCUPANTS UNINJURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

HAGUE, Aug. 18.
Recd. 1-0 p.m., Aug. 19.

Two German aeroplanes, each with three occupants came down near Winschoten. One was on fire, and the other was shot down by the Dutch soldiers. The occupants were uninjured.

LIVELY ARTILLERY FIRING.

ON BANKS OF THE MEUSE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 19.
Recd. 0-50 a.m., Aug. 20.

This afternoon's French communiqué reports lively artillery duelling on both the banks of the Meuse in Bois-le-Pretre and east of Badonvillers and north of these places consecutive enemy attacks were repelled with appreciable losses.

GERMAN COMMUNIQUE.

LOSS OF LANGEMARCK ADMITTED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 7-5 p.m., Aug. 19.

A wireless German official communiqué says:—There has been increased artillery duel on east north-east of Ypres. The enemy launched in the afternoon a strong surprise local attack astride the Boesinghe-Staden railway with the result that we lost Langemarck after severe fighting. We occupy the flat bend in front of the village.

TROOPS AT ADEN.

RATE OF SENDING TO HOSPITAL NOT EXCESSIVE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 17.
Recd. 7-5 p.m., Aug. 19.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Montagu stated that the rates at which troops at Aden were sent to hospital during the first six months of 1917, namely, sixty British and thirty Indian were less than last year and were not considered excessive in view of the fact that troops were constantly engaged in minor operations against the Turks and of excessive heat. More serious tropical diseases were almost entirely absent.

BRIGADIER GEN. A. C GEDDES MADE A K. C. B.

IN RECOGNITION OF WAR SERVICES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)

LONDON, Aug. 18.
Recd. 1-0 p.m., Aug. 19.

The Press Bureau says that Brigadier-General A. C. Geddes has been awarded the K. C. B. in recognition of war services.

EQUIPMENT OF ARMIES.

NEVER SO WELL DONE AS NOW.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

In the course of his speech in the House of Commons, Mr. Asquith said that he believed that our armies were never so well equipped as they were at present. We had never possessed anything like reserves either in munitions or available forces to which the Premier asserted.

ENEMY'S SCARCITY OF MEN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 19.

A "Civil and Military Gazette's" special cable says:—

The "Telegraaf" states that the Germans have just taken for work on the Somme front 400 men of Eecloo regiment, some of whom had already been wounded while working in Flanders. The Germans now compel signing of voluntary engagements to work by the deprivation of all food.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S CALMNESS

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

ROME, Aug. 19.
Recd. 6-30 p.m., Aug. 19.

The Italian press contrasts Mr. Lloyd George's calmness with the nervousness displayed by statesmen of the Central Powers who snatch at any peace proposals like a drowning man clutching at straw.

MR. GOKHALE'S REFORM SCHEME.

HON. MR. SASTRI ON ITS GENESIS.

MERELY A PENCIL DRAFT.

PREPARED AT HIGH OFFICIAL'S INSTANCE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 18.

The Hon. Mr. Srinivasa Sastri, President, Servants of India Society, writes as follows to the "Hindu" with reference to Mr. Gokhale's scheme of reform published in England:—

I send for publication a copy of the post-war reform scheme formulated by the late Mr. Gokhale and published by his Highness the Aga Khan in England. I do not think any one is to blame on this occasion, but it is a great pity that time after time important announcements regarding India should be made and important documents published first in England. I do not see why the Indian public should wait for the full text of Mr. Gokhale's scheme till the English papers containing it are received here. I was not in Poona when Mr. Gokhale drew up the proposal, but I ascertained the facts about its genesis as soon as I went there after his death. They are briefly as follows:—A high official authority requested him to put into definite form the reforms in the Indian constitution which, in his opinion, should be granted by the Government to satisfy the new Indian aspirations before the agitation for it should become strong. Mr. Gokhale unwilling to bear undivided responsibility for advice on so delicate and important a matter resolved to consult confidently both his Highness the Aga Khan and the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta on the subject. Personal consultation between the three such busy and eminent persons, two of them suffering from failing health, could not be easily arranged. After some days' delay Mr. Gokhale made a pencil draft of his own ideas on the subject with the intention of modifying and revising it in the light of the suggestion and criticisms that might be made by his two friends whom he should invite to Poona for the purpose. As a preparation for this personal consultation he had two type-written copies of the draft scheme made by his secretary with a strict order that they should be kept confidential and a copy sent to each of them. As he died within two days after this the proposed meeting did not come off. Certain points, therefore, require to be borne in mind in reading the scheme, firstly, it was a draft preliminary to a consultation. That the draft reads so well is a proof that the subject was very familiar to Mr. Gokhale and that he habitually thought with care and precision. In the second place, the draft was intended to represent not what in Mr. Gokhale's opinion the people of India were fit for and entitled to, but what, if announced, by the Government of their own accord and early enough might, in Mr. Gokhale's judgment, avert an agitation during the war and ensure the fullest co-operation of the people of India. Lastly, it was prepared within six months after the beginning of the war and much before the popular movement in India had taken full shape and before the occurrence of those great and momentous changes of constitution and Government, the principles underlying which are finding acceptance in the allied countries and seem to be making their way into the policies of the Central Powers. I cannot believe that Mr. Gokhale would, if he were writing on behalf of the people of India, have voiced any but the most progressive and the most enlightened phase of political thought compatible with the safety of the Empire, in the advanced order of the country. Various persons dealing with various subjects claim to know Mr. Gokhale's view best and invoke his posthumous authority for their own views. I recognise the risk of being cocksure in such a matter and the chance of error that must attend any statement as to what a man's views would have been in the circumstances that had not arisen in his lifetime. Still, I have hazarded the statement once before and hazard it now that, if Mr. Gokhale were alive to-day, he would be among the strongest exponents of the essential principles embodied in the Memorandum of the Nineteen and in the scheme adopted by the National Congress and the Moslem League.

PRESS COMMENTS.

OUT OF DATE AND OBSOLETE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

LAHORE, Aug. 18.

Commenting on Mr. Gokhale's Scheme of Reforms published by H. H. the Aga Khan in England, the "Tribune" writes:—So far however as we can judge from the summary of the scheme published, we must say, it is only an elaboration and popular interpretation of the defunct ideal of provincial autonomy promised by Lord Hardinge in 1911, as a reform that was officially considered necessary, as a result of the change of the capital from Calcutta to Delhi. The scheme now presented, being a change necessitated by the events of 1911, can only be regarded at present as totally out of date and obsolete. So many changes in ideals and ideas have now taken place, that even if Mr. Gokhale were now living, and had personally suggested these ideas he would have found no popular response to them. It is surprising

(Continued on page 8.)

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

ANNUAL MEETING OF BOMBAY BRANCH.

MR. JINNAH'S HOPEFUL OUTLOOK.

The first annual general meeting of the Bombay Branch of the Home Rule League was held on Saturday evening in the Morarji Gocuidas Hall, the Hon. Mr. Jinnah presiding.

The annual report, for the year ending June 30th 1917 was adopted and the following office-bearers were unanimously elected amid applause:—

President.—The Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah.
Vice-President.—Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas.
Honorary Vice-Presidents.—Mr. S. R. Bomanji; Mr. B. G. Horniman; Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Miss Hamabai Framji Petit.
Joint Hon. Secretaries.—Mr. Umar Sobhani and Mr. S. G. Banker.
Joint Hon. Treasurers.—Mr. I. R. Gilder and Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas.
Joint Hon. Auditors.—Mr. S. H. Dastur and Mr. Ramrao Anandrao.

The following were elected as members of the Managing Committee:—

Messrs. D. N. Bahadurji, M. S. Captain, B. K. Dhurandhar, R. V. Gurjar, B. G. Horniman, Syud Hossain, M. R. Jayakar, L. G. Khare, J. B. Petit, L. R. Tairsee, Bhulabhai J. Desai, C. N. Pandya, N. B. Vibhaker, K. M. Munshi, I. K. Yajnik, C. A. Vakil, M. Subedar, S. R. Bomanji, Govindlal Shivlal Motilal and Dr. Miss N. M. Joshi.

TRIBUTE TO WORKERS.

The Hon. Mr. Jinnah said he must acknowledge what a great pleasure it had been to him to work with the office-bearers and committe of the Home Rule League since his becoming associated with them. They had shown a spirit of patriotism, a breadth of mind, and a sense of responsibility of which, he thought, any organisation in any country might be proud. It was what he had seen and experienced of the devotion to duty of Home Rulers that gave him hope and encouragement for their future work. Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, as they all knew, had not spared himself in any way and his enthusiasm and energy was an example to all, nor could he speak too highly of the self-sacrificing zeal of their two invaluable Secretaries, Mr. Umar Sobhani and Mr. S. G. Banker. (Loud cheers.) Brought up in the lap of luxury as they had been, they had both sacrificed every personal comfort in the service of the League, and had gone without food and sleep on many occasions in the discharge of their arduous duties. As President he had naturally been enabled to observe their single-minded devotion to the cause, and he could not sufficiently express his admiration. (Cheers.) They had also to express their indebtedness to the Hony. Treasurers, whose work though quiet was not less necessary and had been most efficiently discharged, and Mr. Gilder specially had worked very hard in looking after the interests of the League. In entering upon the second year of the existence of the League, said Mr. Jinnah, they had every reason to look forward to their work with optimism and confidence. (Cheers.)

With a vote of thanks to the Chair proposed by Mr. M. S. Captain and seconded by Mr. Mulraj Cursondas, the proceedings terminated.

We take the following extracts from the Annual Report:—

The Bombay Branch of the Home Rule for India League completed its first official year on 30th June last. During this brief period it has fully served the purpose for which it was started and has justified its existence.

The total number of members up to June 30th is 936 and associates 84. Of the members 17 have joined as Life Members. (The merbership on August 9th when the Report was sent to the Press was 2,606.)

The following tracts were published and distributed amongst the members and were offered at cost price to the public:—

ENGLISH.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. The Policy of the Home Ruler (Young India)	0	0	6
2. Comparative Income & Poverty of India (Modern Review)	0	0	6
3. Shall Colonies Rule India? (Speech by Mr. H. S. L. Polak, Allahabad)	0	2	0
4. Indentured Indian Labour (Report of the public meeting.)	0	2	0
5. Indians and Public Services (The Hon. Mr. Basu)	0	0	6

MARATHI.

Leaflets.

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. What Does the Home Rule League Want?	0	0	3
2. India in Parliament (Leader)	0	0	3
3. A Case for Home Rule. (Lajpat Rai)	0	0	3
4. Education and Home Rule ...	0	0	3
5. Comparative Income and Poverty of India (Modern Review)	0	0	3

Pamphlets.

1. Indentured Indian Labour ...	0	2	0
2. Indian and Public Services (The Hon. Mr. Bhupendranath Basu)	0	0	6

GUJARATI.

Leaflets.

1. India in Parliament (Leader, Allahabad)	0	0	3
2. A Case for Home Rule (Lala Lajpat Rai)	0	0	3
3. Education and Home Rule	0	0	3
4. Comparative Income and Poverty of India (Modern Review)	0	0	3

Pamphlets.

1. Why do we want Home Rule? (Mr. I. K. Yajnik)	0	0	6
2. Local Self-Government (Mr. I. K. Yajnik)	0	0	6
3. Provincial Autonomy (Mr. I. K. Yajnik)	0	0	6
4. National Autonomy (Mr. I. K. Yajnik)	0	0	6
5. Reform Scheme (Framed by the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee)	0	0	6
6. India and the Colonies (Mr. H. S. L. Polak)	0	0	6
7. Indians and Public Services (The Hon. Mr. Basu)	0	0	6

HINDI.

1. Indians and Public Services. (The Hon. Mr. Basu)	0	0	6

MRS. BESANT'S FAREWELL MESSAGE.

Besides the above tracts the League published Mrs. Besant's Farewell Message (first appeared in "New India" of the 15th June) and its translation in Marathi, Gujarati and Hindi. The total number of copies printed was one lac and ten thousand—20,000 in English 40,000 each in Marathi and Gujarati and 10,000 in Hindi. These were distributed free in Bombay and the mofussil.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Four public meetings were held by the Branch, in co-operation with the Bombay Branch of the Indian Home Rule League:

A series of 16 public lectures were delivered under the joint auspices of the Home Rule Leagues.

A Class for the study of public questions was started from 22nd November 1916. It was held every Wednesday, and Mr. P. K. Telang lectured on "Indian Finance," the average attendance being 44. The class has been discontinued from 18th April 1917, first on account of the Summer vacation and afterwards because of Mr. Telang's proceeding to Madras as Editor of "New India."

A Library and Reading room have been opened at 251, Hornby Road, since March last. The Library has a fairly good collection of standard English and Vernacular Books on politics and allied subjects. All important Indian and Foreign Newspapers and Periodicals have been either subscribed for or are presented by the Proprietors of "Young India" for the Reading Room. The Library and the Reading Room are open to the public for use inside the premises. The average daily attendance of readers at the Reading Room is 100.

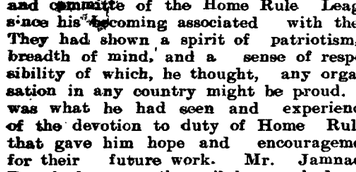
DEFENCE OF INDIA FORCE.

After the large Mass Meeting held under the presidentship of Lok. B. G. Tilak, two other smaller meetings were arranged, one at China Baug with Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas in the Chair and the other at the Morarjee Goculdas Hall under the presidentship of the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah. The total number of recruiting forms sent by the Branch to the Commissioner of Police is 121.

LORD PENTLAND'S SPEECH AND MADRAS INTERNMENTS.

Immediately the news was known, the Managing Committee issued a Manifesto protesting against the internments and the repressive policy initiated by Lord Pentland and declaring the firm determination of the Branch to continue the work of the League whatever happened. It is a matter of congratulation that the policy pursued by Government in this connection has resulted in a large accession of strength to the Home Rule League. In a fortnight after the internments the membership of the Branch nearly doubled. Following in the wake of the Hon. Mr. M. A. Jinnah, several prominent public men joined the Branch. We have also to announce the munificent donations of Rs. 1.00.000 from Mr. S. R. Bomanjee, Rs. 90.000 of which have already been received and Rs. 10.000 will be paid shortly and Rs. 15,000 from Miss Hamabai Petit which have already been received.

Hope for the Hopeless!



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HOME RULE MEETING AT BROACH.

(From our Correspondent.)

BROACH, Aug. 19.

A very successful meeting under the auspices of the Home Rule League was held here this evening about 3,000 persons being present. There was great enthusiasm and 200 new members of the League were registered on the spot. The meeting was addressed by Mr. Vibhaker, Barrister, of Bombay. Mr. B. G. Horniman, who was to have been present, was detained in Bombay. The opening of the Home Rule Reading Room and Library, the ceremony of which was to have been performed by him was therefore postponed.

Many prominent merchants were present at the meeting.

HOME RULE LEAGUE.

LADIES' BRANCH AT AHMEDABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 18.

The Ladies' Branch of the Home Rule for India League was formed at Ahmedabad with the following ten members:—Mrs. Ambalal Sarbhai, Mrs. Bakubhai Mansukhbhai, Mrs. Anusuya Sarabhai, Mrs. Sharada Mehta, Mrs. Dhanalaxmi Desai, Mrs. Vijayagauri Kanuga, Mrs. Chaturalaxmi Dewan, Mrs. Atilaxmi Thakors, Jasoda Ambalal, and Lila Purushottama, most of these members being the wives of some of the leading citizens of this city, Mrs. Anusuya Sarabhai and Mrs. Sharada Mehta have consented to work as secretaries of the League.

DHARWAR NOTES.

POLICE TROUBLE AGAIN.

(From a Correspondent.)

DHARWAR, Aug. 17.

Another Taluka branch of the Home Rule League was started at Kalghatgi on Sunday, the 12th instant. Mr. T. K. Pitre, one of the Honorary Secretaries, had gone there with Messrs. Shambhurao Kirloskar and Rambhau Shevade for the purpose. A number of gentlemen were enlisted as Home Rulers and an energetic staff of office-bearers was appointed. In the evening a private meeting was held in Mr. Ganpatrao Shevade's house. As is unfortunately always the case, in this district, Police Sub-Inspector Govindrao Apranji came there and claimed a right of entry to watch the proceedings. Mr. Pitre taught him the law on the point which negatived the asserted right of entry. This was at the beginning of the meeting. The sub-inspector had to go away and the meeting went on peacefully for a time. An hour later, while the meeting was still in progress, the sub-inspector reappeared bringing with him Mr. Shirali, Magistrate, 2nd Class, Kalghatgi. The magistrate tried to persuade Mr. Pitre to allow the sub-inspector in the meeting. Mr. Pitre refused to do so on principle saying that it would constitute a bad precedent. In the event, both the magistrate and the sub-inspector were not allowed and had to go away, the better for a clearer knowledge of the law relating to police and public meetings.

Mr. Javdekar of the Poona Pisa Fund Committee, was with Mr. Pitre and a Pisa Fund branch committee was also formed. But for the fact that a shrewd lawyer of Mr. Pitre's calibre was there to take a determined and legal stand, one wonders what would have been the fate of this private and constitutional meeting.

Under the auspices of the Home Rule meeting a public prayer was held in Vithal Mandir, on the 16th instant, with Dr. Shiratti as president. Prayers were offered to God to grant that Mrs. Besant and Messrs. Arundale, Wadia, Mahomed Ali and Shaukat Ali be released from their undeserved internments and to grant us strength of will to carry on the Home Rule movement by all constitutional means. Swami Adbhudananda and Mr. V. R. Mudvedkar also addressed the meeting at considerable length.

PUBLIC PROTEST AT SURAT.

Under the auspices of the Surat Home Rule League a public meeting of the citizens of Surat was held on Thursday, the 16th August, 1917, at the Arya Samaj Hall to protest against the continuance of the internment orders on Mrs. Besant and her associates, and resolutions to the effect were passed.

INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH IN GUJARATI LITERATURE.

(From a Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Aug. 15.

Under the auspices of the Gujarat College Literary and Debating Society, we had this evening an interesting lecture, in the Premabhai Hall from Mrs. Vidyagouri R. Nilkanth, on "The Influence of English Literature on Gujarati Literature," when Prof. A. B. Dhruva of the Gujarat College, occupied the chair.

In the course of her lecture Mrs. Ramanbhai remarked that the Gujarati literature before as well as during the classical period was confined to poetry, and that also with a solitary exception or two, to religious poetry alone. With the study of English we had her vast literature opened to us, and the influence of Byron, Shelley, Keats, Wordsworth, Tennyson and others, is mainly responsible for, and clearly traceable in the modern poetry of Gujarat, which embraces for its themes, nature, humanity and a variety of other subjects besides religion. But when we come to prose the debt is still greater; in fact, it is entirely an outcome of this foreign influence. Both Bengali and Gujarati prose owe their dignity and literary style to the influence of English; and if Marathi literature has not allowed this influence, it also lacks such style with real literary flavour. Unfortunately, there has been no imitation possible on the dramatic side and to this may be attributed the poverty of the Gujarati stage. In conclusion Mrs. Ramanbhai remarked, that even if all the numerous advantages of English study were set aside, we could not be grateful enough to English literature, for the impetus it had given to their own.

The Chairman expressed his concurrence with the lecturer on all points. He said that instead of turning from the blue-bed to the blue, while reading Gujarati literature, we could now, owing to the influence of English literature, turn to the brown. He finally appealed to the rising generation not to neglect the literature of their mother tongue and remove the deficiencies pointed out by Mrs. Ramanbhai on the technical and scientific side of their literature.

A hearty vote of thanks to the lecturer as well as to the Chairman, terminated the proceedings of the meeting.

NEED OF PASSIVE RESISTANCE

UNJUST AND UNFAIR REPRESSION.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

MADRAS, Aug. 18.

The Hon. Mr. B. V. Narasimha Iyer presiding at the Chitoor District Conference, in the course of his address referring to Passive Resistance, said:—The need of passive resistance arises when those in authority seek to exercise their power in direct and flagrant violation of all canons of conscience, fairness or justice, and the movement merely means that the people are determined to suffer all consequences of not actively complying with such unjust and unfair orders, thereby in the first place, displaying to the authorities and the world the absolute want, at present, of harmony that formerly prevailed between the authorities and the affected people and in the second place, making the world shame the authors of great and undeserved sufferings of the people into retracting their steps and cancelling the obnoxious measures. He also said that it behoves us now to make up our minds ready to suffer for boldly saying to our rulers that this repression is unjust and unfair and that the right of personal liberty and free speech is too sacred for us to let the repression directed against them pass unchallenged, and that we shall by passively resisting the efforts of the authorities in this direction draw the pointed attention of the British democracy and the civilised world to the absolute injustice and unfairness of treating loyal Indians not as free men of a free Empire, but as serfs in an Empire which does not even permit them to ask for their birthright of freedom.

SECRET OF SUCCESS OF RECRUITMENT.

Passing on to the war he said, that if, as Commander Wedgewood advocated in his minority report to the Mesopotamian Commission, the Government should abolish unjust racial differences as to the grant of Royal Commissions they would give an impetus to recruiting that will immediately create widespread enthusiasm for recruitment amongst certain classes of Indians and throw several millions into the field at an early date. He also observed that if the obliteration of this bar in military matters, the ealry grant of internal Self-Government to India be declared by Royal Proclamation or a Parliamentary statute, and if, some steps be taken clearly making the transfer of power and responsibilities of the Government to the people of India, there is sure to rise a whirlwind of Imperial patriotism that will make Indians not only pour forth a large stream of recruits into the field with that zeal which we noticed in England at the commencement of the war, but also, demand a law of conscription with the help of which many more millions may be secured for this war.

CONGRESS-LEAGUE SCHEME, THE MINIMUM.

Referring to Lord Islington's speech, he said that we do not find in his proposal any express recognition of the principle that the Executive should be made responsible to the people's elected representatives, and that, the power of the purse should be with the latter, and he added that, at present, they must declare their firm adherence to the demand of the Congress and the Muslim League as the minimum they could accept.

JAGADGURU MEETS LORD BISHOP.

On Saturday, the 11th instant, the Lord Bishop of Bombay paid a visit to the Jagadguru of Kolhapur Math where a reception was accorded to him in a finely decorated hall. The interview between the two religious heads—of Christianity and Hinduism—lasted for a full hour during which period they discussed religious and other questions. This is the first time when a Jagadguru has accorded a reception to a chief of the Christian religion.

(Continued from Column 5.)

cannot be denied that it is for the most part an extremely workable scheme from the constitutional point of view,—and as such it deserves the earnest attention of students of Indian constitution. Though, in some important points the scheme already before the public during the past twelve months differ, still Mr. Gokhale's scheme can only be interpreted as supporting the nation's case to-day. The scheme obviously indicates the lines followed by the nineteen elected members' Memorandum and the Congress-League Reform Scheme. The country must surely acknowledge the last anxious efforts of the great statesman which pointed a constructive programme of political development. In fairness to the memory of the departed patriot it is also to be expected that anonymity will be discarded by his critics.—Yours, etc.

N. B. KUDALKER.

9, Lamington Road,
Bombay, Aug. 18.

PIOUS RESOLUTIONS.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—What a position to confess "It is no use passing such resolutions, we may talk and talk and in the meantime all the open spaces are used up." Our veteran, Sir Dinshaw Eduljee Wacha—or again Mr. Cawasji Jehangir—"the road has been 'up' for several months' etc., estimate should have been submitted before the improvement was undertaken"; or the veteran again. The rule is honored more in the breach than in its observance." Vide your Bombay Corporation's report in to-day's issue. I for one feel all my manliness rise and vividly tell me that all our Corporators or the representatives of the City's citizens are no more than *puppets* in the hands of the Municipal Executive and until every one of them cultivates Sukhia spirit, things are a long way from improvement! Our roads can fill themselves with filth and mice, our Bazaars and surroundings can breed disease disseminating germs and kill us all. Bother the Corporators. *Jo-hookum* is the Executive word.—Yours, etc.

S. L. LOPEZ.

Mahim, Aug. 17.

MR. GOKHALE'S REFORM SCHEME.

(Continued from page 7.)

to us that a man of H. H. the Aga Khan's intelligence could not realise this circumstance, before he published the scheme.

FAR BEHIND THE JOINT SCHEME.

"The Punjabee" after comparing the scheme with the Congress-Moslem League scheme of reforms, writes:—On every point on which Mr. Gokhale's scheme differs from the joint scheme, or where the joint scheme goes further than it, our sympathies are entirely with the joint scheme. We will go further and say that if Mr. Gokhale had been living, or had any opportunity of preparing his scheme in consultation with his lifelong colleagues and fellow workers, he would himself have thought exactly as we do. After all, where the preparation of a constructive scheme of constitutional reforms for a country so vast as India, is concerned, no individual, however high his position, can do that justice to the subject, that all the best minds in the country can do by putting their heads together. Had Mr. Gokhale been living, he would have taken a leading and conspicuous part in the framing of the Congress-cum-League scheme. But he would have been one among the several, and it is far more probable that the latter would have brought him round to their views, than that he would have brought them round to h own.

NOT A SURPRISE.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 19.

Referring to late Mr. Gokhale's reform scheme which H. H. the Aga Khan has sent for publication to the London "Times" it is stated that copies of it had been circulated among Indian leaders long before the Indian National Congress met in Bombay, and it was put before the members of the Congress and the Moslem League Committees when they drafted in Allahabad in 1916 the scheme of Self-Government. Sir S. P. Sinha, it is stated, had also a copy before he prepared his Congress Presidential speech. Mr. Gokhale's scheme does not come as a surprise to the Indian leaders and cannot be expected to exert any new influence upon them.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE URGED.

The Indian Association has sent the following telegram to the Secretary of State:—The Indian Association protests against the suggestion for the appointment of a Committee or a Convention for post war reforms by the Government of India, and if any enquiry deemed necessary for examination, the Congress scheme would urge a Parliamentary Committee.

"PIONEER'S" COMMENTS.

The "Pioneer" writes:—The publication of the scheme of political reform prepared by the late Mr. Gokhale on the eve of his death appears to be welcomed by informed opinion, it is being recognised while some of the proposals are open to obvious objection, the scheme as a whole is a far saner one than that advocated by certain of his wouldbe successors to the Gadi of political India. As a definite official pronouncement on the question of Indian reforms may reasonably be expected in the very near future it is unnecessary to discuss the details of Mr. Gokhale's proposals at this moment.

MR. GOKHALE'S REFORM SCHEME.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—I shall thank you to publish the following lines in your widely circulated paper re the late Mr. Gokhale's Reform Scheme, as I am sure it will interest all concerned.

Having been always an admirer of the late Mr. Gokhale, one of the greatest patriots of India (I may say of the British Empire), I have been always associating myself with those gallant people of Gokhale's Servants of India Society and as such I have gathered the following facts regarding the Gokhale Reform Scheme now before the public.

The late Mr. Gokhale a little time before his death had an interview with H. E. Lord Willingdon, (who himself is no doubt a great Liberal) and as a result of some discussion during that interview the late Mr. Gokhale sketched out a scheme. The late Mr. Gokhale sent a sketch of the scheme to the Aga Khan and a sketch to the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta. In placing the Scheme before the late Sir Pherozeshah Mehta, as far as I have understood, the late Mr. Gokhale raised a point with regard to the constitution of the Council or Assembly of the Viceroy; as also with regard to the position of the Members of the Executive Councils. If this is a fact and verily it is, because as far as I am given to understand most of the nineteen Honorable Members of the Viceroy's Council who have submitted the representation, have had some time or the other a discussion about the reforms with the late Mr. Gokhale and there are among those nineteen honourable gentlemen some intimate friends of the late Mr. Gokhale, like the Hon. Mr. Basu, Hon Sir Dinshah Wacha, Hon. Mr. Sastri, Hon. Mr. Malavia and the Hon. Mr. Mazarul Haque and the great trust and regard in which the late Mr. Gokhale's views were held, it is sufficient to lead us to believe that the views expressed in the representation regarding these points must have been the ultimate views of the late Mr. Gokhale or have had his full approval.

Those who have gone through the history of the Morley-Minto Reforms and the late Mr. Gokhale's reform proposals Note submitted to Viscount Morley so far back as 1908, and those who have known the subsequent views of late Mr. Gokhale regarding the reforms in the administration of India from time to time, and those who can understand the real sense of the scheme just published, will agree that there can be no doubt that if the late Mr. Gokhale had lived, he would have also been one of the signatories to the representation submitted to H. E. the Viceroy.—Yours, etc.

HOOSEIN ABDOOLABHOY LALLJEE.

Walkeswar, Malabar Hill,
Bombay 18th August 1917.

Sir,—Whatever may be the criticism which persons of authority would make on the scheme of Mr. Gokhale, now published, it

(Continued in Column 4.)

G. I. P. STRIKE.

QUIET DAY AT PAREL.

NO MORE RATTLING OF THE SABRE.

(From our Special Correspondent.)

SUNDAY NIGHT.

Things were wearing a sober aspect to-day. This morning I visited the scene of yesterday's operations. The "rattle of the sabre" is no longer in evidence. The police who were yesterday so conspicuous by their presence, were equally conspicuous by their absence and the public could go in or out of what was yesterday "a reserved area" under the all-comprehensive and omnipotent City Police Act, without fear of being hustled about by the police.

The deputation returned late yesterday evening from Poona. Though its object proved fruitless, it succeeded at least in discovering the mood and temper of the powers that be. The uncalled for allusions regarding Home Rule have already been referred to and no useful purpose will be served by labouring the point further. The authorities have somehow taken it into their heads that Home Rulers are at the bottom of the labour agitation, as if they have had nothing else more important to do at the present moment. A little unbiassed reflection should have convinced those in authority that Home Rulers are the least likely to encourage a diversion of this nature, when they are faced with the solution of a far greater issue. The deputation asked for a personal interview; but Lord Willingdon granted an "audience" in the presence of Messrs. Curtis, Robertson, and Crerar.

His Excellency was courteous and considerate but not very helpful, though he seemed impressed by what the deputation had to say.

The whole of yesterday the members of the Committee were very busy removing their sheds and stores to the new site at Kingsway, and by evening they had completed their arrangements for starting relief distribution this morning. All the strikers could not be informed in time that relief would be distributed to-day. Still considerably over 4,000 men received their allowance and the rest will be given to-morrow.

It is extremely interesting and also instructive to note in this connection that among those who received relief to-day, there were about 50 of the 100 men who had returned to work the day before yesterday. These men have come back after a day's brief experience and rejoined the body of strikers. This furnishes a very instructive commentary as to how far the authorities have succeeded in their attempt to break the strike. I should also mention, while on this point, that the few Pathans who were induced to take the place of the strikers threw up their jobs after working only for about half a day or so. It would seem that they refused to work because they considered it reprehensible tactics on the part of the authorities to have resorted to this method of breaking the strike. The men are on the whole determined not to resume work until a satisfactory settlement is arrived at. They pin their faith still to Lord Willingdon and if he does not interfere at this stage and help to effect a compromise between the strikers and the railway, it is likely that the men will never return to work.

I understand that some responsible officials at present unconnected with the G. I. P. Railway have drawn the attention of Major Hepper to the difficulties attendant on getting labour from outside and urged him to settle the matter amicably. It is said that the Agent of the B. B. and C. I. Railway has joined the weight of his influence with Major Hepper and urged him to settle the matter without any delay. It is possible that the B. B. C. I. Agent is anxious about his own lines being affected if the strike is allowed to continue longer. All these are considerations which ought certainly to weigh both with Major Hepper and Lord Willingdon, in acceding to the latest and very reasonable proposals of the men.

It is understood that Lord Willingdon conferred to-day with Major Hepper and Mr. Vincent.

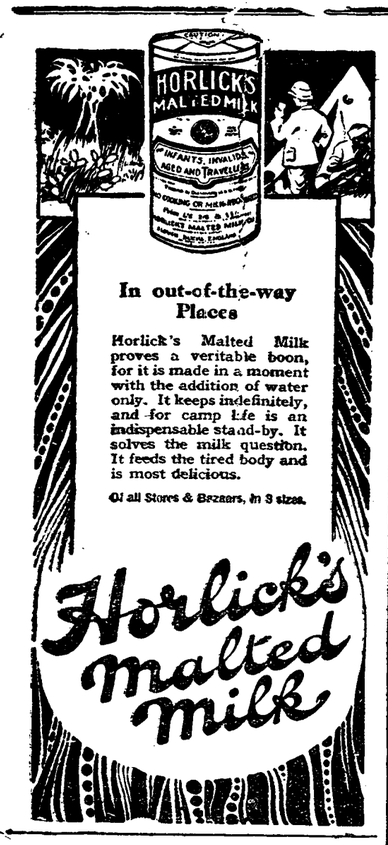
The Relief Committee have opened a depot at the junction of Matunga and Vincent Roads, where grain was distributed yesterday to the strikers.

THE RELIEF FUND.

We have received the following further subscriptions for the Strikers' Families' Relief Fund:—

Sympathiser (through D. M. Dantra), Rs. 24; Anonymous Re. 1; Sympathisers of Ahmedabad (through J. G. Nansey), Rs. 15; Dara N. Batliwalla, Rs. 5; N. M. Wagle, Rs. 3; N. R. H.' Re. 1; D. N. D., Re. 1; D. F. Guard, Re. 1; Mangesh Rao, Re. 1; N. N. B., Re. 1; D. B. D., Re. 1; E. B. D., Re. 1; Rama Rao, Re. 1; N. S., Re. 1; M. E. M. D'Silva, Re. 1; Collections below Re. 1, Rs. 4; Certain Sympathisers' 1st instalment (through K. V. R.), Rs. 37-6; Sympathisers (through A. S. P.), Rs. 23-8; Harilal Samji, Rs. 10; M. A. J. N., Rs. 5; Umersey Jethani, Rs. 5; A. C. C., Rs. 2; "In memory of Mr. V. A.," Rs. 3; "A Bhattia and a Parsi," Rs. 20.

The last named amount should have been acknowledged in the list published on August 11th.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MAULVI IN TURKOMAN DRESS.

ASKED TO LEAVE BOGRA.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

A singular incident occurred at a meeting of the North Bengal Literary Conference held at Bogra on Saturday last, under the presidency of Mr. C. R. Das. The Magistrate of the district Mr. French, and several police officers attended the Conference. While the President was reading his address, Maulvi Ismail Hossain Sirji with some followers stepped on the dais in a shining dress consisting of sashes crescents and other embossed designs. This attracted the attention of the Magistrate and others as it was the enemy dress, that of a pure Turkoman. The Magistrate asked the Maulvi about his choice of this questionable dress and the sources from which he received it. The Maulvi was unable to give a satisfactory reply. The Magistrate was unwilling to disturb a purely literary meeting, but directed the Maulvi and his followers to leave the district by the next available train.

PASSIVE RESISTANCE.

KARACHI DISTRICT CONGRESS COMMITTEE'S SUPPORT.

(From a Correspondent.)
KARACHI, Aug. 17.

The Karachi District Congress Committee unanimously recorded its opinion in favour of passive resistance referred to in the resolution of the joint conferences of the Congress and the Moslem League and recommended its adoption. The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas presided.

A STUDENT ON TRIAL.

UNDER DEFENCE AND ARMS ACTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

Before a special tribunal at Dacca the trial of Girijasunker Choudhury, a student of the B.A. class, Jagannath College, who was enjoying a scholarship of Rs. 20. began. Some seditious leaflets and cartridges are alleged to have been found in his possession and he is charged under the Defence of India Act and the Arms Act. Several witnesses have been examined and the trial is proceeding.

ADULTERATION OF GHEE.

AGITATION AMONG CALCUTTA HINDUS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 18.

The demonstration against the adulteration of ghee, which started a few days ago by the Brahmins of Burra Bazar, assumed developments of a more popular nature on Friday, when during the day between thirty and forty thousand Hindus including men, women and children went in procession to the ghat, where about 2,000 Brahmins were engaged in a puja, known as "Prayaschitha" ceremony, a prayer for the purification of the body, which has been contaminated by irreligious adulteration. Large Shamianas of ordinary canvas were erected on the grounds in front of the ghat, which was fenced by a rope boundary. In the centre of each Shamiana a fire was lighted and all round it Brahmins sat devoutly praying and at intervals throwing spices into the fire. The object of the demonstration was to force the Hindu community to excommunicate dealers of adulterated ghee.

ILLICIT COCAINE TRAFFIC IN ALLAHABAD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 18.

An important seizure of illicit cocaine took place here recently and resulted in the conviction of two Chinamen carrying on good business in Civil Lines as tailors under the style of John Brothers. Mr. Gurney sentenced one of them to one year's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 1,000 and the other to six months' rigorous imprisonment.

OIL FUEL IN INDIA,

IMPORTANT DEPOSITS DISCOVERED AT ATTOCK.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
CALCUTTA, Aug. 17.

"Capital" writes:—We understand the Railway Board, in order to obtain the oil required to carry out the programme for displacing coal fuel on the North-Western Railway, have entered into contracts for extensiive supplies with the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. Important oil deposits have been discovered at Attock which, it is expected, will fall under the control of a powerful British Syndicate and supplies will then probably be drawn from this source also.

It has been decided to postpone the annual meeting of the Indian Railway Conference Association fixed for 15th October at Simla. The proposal to hold the meeting in Delhi during the cold weather is under consideration.

Mr. J. Kelly, Assistant Principal, Aitchison College, due to return from leave at the end of the vocation will officiate as Principal, Aitchison College, Lahore, while Mr. F. A. Leslie-Jones is acting as Principal at Maye College, Ajmer, vice Mr. C. W. Waddington.

The Punjab Government announces that the Railway Board propose to appoint Assistant Traffic Superintendents for State Railways this year, and have asked that they may be furnished by 1st October, 1917 with the name and application of the candidate to be nominated by the Punjab Government. Applications for nomination will therefore be received by the. Financial Secretary to the Government, not later than the 10th September 1917.

INDIAN DEFENCE FORCE.

2974 ENROLMENTS AMONG INDIANS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
SIMLA, Aug. 17.

H. E. the Governor-General in Council is pleased to constitute in the Madras Presidency a corps to be designated the 1st Madras Infantry (Indian Defence Force) for the enrolment in the Indian Defence Force of persons other than European British subjects, who offer themselves for enrolment for general military duty.

The number of Indians who applied for enrolment in the Indian Defence Force up to 14th August 1917 was 2,974 for the whole of India.

AUSTRIAN SHIPPING.

HOPES OF EARLY PEACE.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)
LAHORE, Aug. 17.

The "C. and M. Gazette's" London correspondent cables:—

The correspondent of the "Central News" at Rome learns from Zurich that the directors of some Austrian shipping companies have warned the captains of steamers to be prepared to resume their normal duties this winter.

CASUALTY LIST.

LONDON, August 7.

WOUNDED.

Major M H Abell, Field Artillery.
Lieut A C Adams, Grenadiers.
Second-Lieut F H Alder, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G Ashton, Field Artillery.
Lieut M W J Biddulph, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut F P Bleicowe, South Staffords
Lieut A H Britten, Gloucesters.
Lieut-Colonel C G Buskle, Northamptons.
Second-Lieut H Bugg, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut N B Bunt, Rifle Brigade.
Captain A E Churcher, Garrison Artillery.
Second-Lieut S H Collier, East Surreys.
Captain W L S Cox, West Surreys.
Captain E V Crossman, Welsh Regt.
Second-Lieut C E Curwen, Coldstreams.
Second-Lieut A L Davies, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut H A Dickman, Engineers.
Lieut G M Dodwell, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut E Elliott, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut R C Evans, Welsh Regt.
Captain W E Foss, Lancashire Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut R G Foster, Border Regt.
Captain W H Fox, Kings Royal Rifles.
Second-Lieut W Frankish, East Yorkshires
Second-Lieut O Gibbins, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut J H Growse, Northamptons.
Captain E R Harbour, Trenchmortar Battery.
Captain C Hart, Field Artillery.
Lieut V Howell, Welsh Regt.
Major J Keith, Field Artillery.
Lieut W S Kidd, Medicals.
Second-Lieut L Lewis, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut T C Luke, Engineers.
Rev. D H S Mould, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut G K C Oldfield, Northamptons.
Lieut A W L Paget, Irish Guards.
Lieut J F Parker, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut G E Ponsonby, Essex.
Lieut E B Pope, Gloucesters.
Second-Lieut J F A Quin, Field Artillery.
Lieut R J Reese, Engineers.
Captain G A Renwick, Medicals.
Second-Lieut H B Reynells, Irish Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E R Rich, South Staffords.
Second-Lieut W F F Sharp, Suffolks.
Second-Lieut H C Skingley, Sussex.
Major C J C Street, Garrison Artillery.
Lieut A D Taylor, Field Artillery.
Rev. G W R Tobias, Chaplain.
Second-Lieut J H Vaughan, Gloucesters
Second-Lieut E B Whalley, Engineers.
Second-Lieut E G J Whitby, Field Artillery.
Second-Lieut W G Williams, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut G R Willis, South Lancashires.

WOUNDED AND MISSING.

Major E Davies, Welsh Fusiliers.
Second-Lieut E L Instone, South Staffords.

MISSING BELIEVED DROWNED.

Major D E Ewing, Cameronians.

MISSING.

Second-Lieut B G Beatty, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut A D Bullock, Sussex.
Second-Litut J K Campbell, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J B Hine, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R C Hume, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut L A Macpherson, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut R G Ottey, Leicesters.
Lieut W M Roskelly, Flying Corps.
Second-Lieut J C Smith, Warwicks.
Lieut G H Walker, South Lancashires.
Captain H O D Wilkins, Bedfords.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED KILLED NOW PRISONERS.

Second-Lieut R B Lloyd, Worcesters.

NAVAL CASUALTIES.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAM.)
LONDON, Aug. 13.

KILLED.

Engineer-Lieut-Commander Maurice J Sharp, R N.
Sub-Lieut Victor H Nicholson, R N.
Surgeon Probationer Arthur M Horsly, Volunteer Reserve.

WOUNDED.

Lieut Charles G Bonner, Reserve.
Lieut Francis R Hereford, Reserve.

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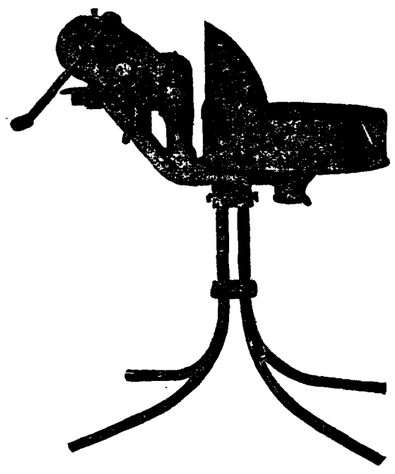

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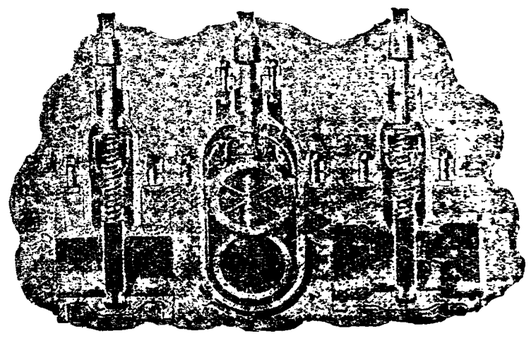

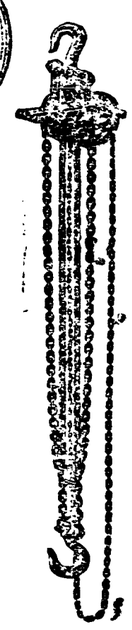

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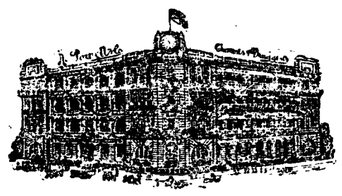

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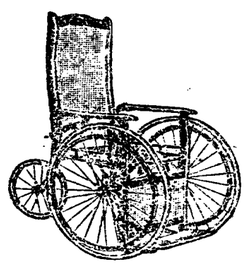

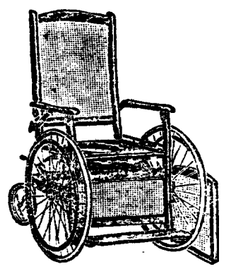

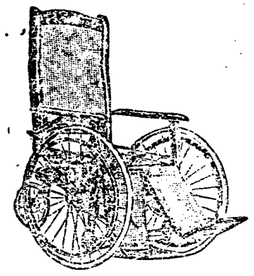

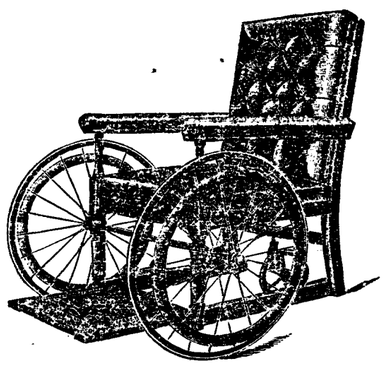

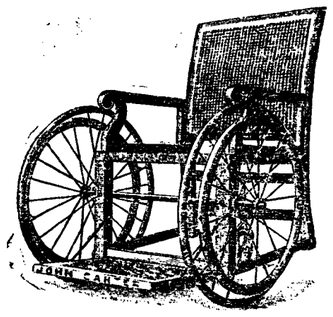

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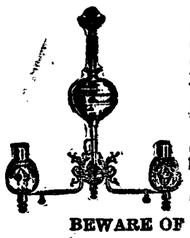

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THE WEATHER

TIDE, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

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Day of Week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.		LOW WATER. Bombay Mean time.		Depth on Sill.	
	Aug.	h.	m	ft.	in	h.	m.	ft.	in
Sat.	18	m	0 3a	27	8	m	5 17	17	0
Sun	19	m	0 3	26	6	m	6 1a	17	8
Mon	20	m	0 28a	27	9	m	6 49	16	11
Tues	21	m	0 33	26	8	m	6 22a	17	3
Wed	22	m	0 5 7a	27	7	m	6 20	17	1
Thur	23	m	1 3	27	9	m	6 52a	17	1
Fri.	24	m	1 15a	27	4	m	6 60	17	6
		m	1 35	6	6	m	7 19a	17	0
		m	1 40	26	11	m	7 19	8	2
		m	2 10	6	2	m	7 47a	17	1
		m	2 8	26	6	m	7 50	18	11
		m	2 52	25	8	m	8 14.	17	3
			2 40a	25	10		8 24	19	10
							8 55.	17	6

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset, according to Indian Standard Time, during the ensuing week:—

Aug.	Sunrise	Sunset
18 (Saturday)	6h. 21m	7h. 7m.
19 (Sunday)	6h 21m.	7h. 6m.
20 (Monday)	6h 21m.	7h. 5 a.
21 (Tuesday)	6h. 22m.	7h 4m.
22 (Wednesday)	6h. 22m.	7h. 4 m.
23 (Thursday)	6h. 22m.	7h. 4m
24 (Friday)	6h. 23m.	7h 3m

Phases of the Moon:—New Moon 1917 August 17d. 11h 51.0m. p.m.; First quarter: 26d. 0h. 38 2m. a.m. Full Moon Sept 2bur 1d. 5h. 58.5m. p.m.; Last quarter: 8d. 0h. 35mm. p.m.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Saturday, the 18th August, 1917, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Rainfall has been local in the north and the east Punjab; Lahore has had 0.36in., and Hissar 0.21in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded in the north Punjab and clear or lightly clouded elsewhere. Temperature is in defect in the extreme north.

The United Provinces.—Rainfall has been local; Agra has had 0.16in, Mainpuri 0.53in. and Jhansi 0.23in. Skies are lightly or moderately clouded.

Sind and Rajputana.—Rainfall has been nearly general in east Rajputana; Ajmer has had 0.10in., Jaipur 0.62in., Kotah 0.25in. and Mount Abu 1.10in. Skies are lightly clouded in Sind and moderately or heavily clouded in Rajputana. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature is in defect in upper Sind and east Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Ahmedabad reports 0.29in. of rain. Skies are moderately clouded.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the eastern half of the reporting area; Jubbulpore has had 0.10in., Saugor 0.79in., Chanda 0.14in. and Raipur 0.67in. Skies are moderately or heavily clouded. Day temperature is in excess in Berar and the adjacent districts to the east.

The Konkan.—Skies are moderately or heavily clouded.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are heavily clouded in the southern half of the division and lightly or moderately clouded in the northern half. Day temperature is generally in excess.

General Remarks.—There has been an increase of rainfall in the Central Provinces but a decrease in the Peninsula and Rajputana. Rainfall has been nearly general in Mysore, the Madras Deccan, the eastern half of the reporting area in the Central Provinces and in east Rajputana and local in the United Provinces and the north and the east Punjab, while some showers have occurred in south-east Madras and Gujarat.

Local rain is likely in the Central Provinces and east Rajputana and some showers in the United Provinces, the Deccan, south-east Madras and Malabar. A few showers may occur also in the north Punjab, Gujarat and the Konkan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 a. m. on SATURDAY, the 18th of August, 1917.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade: Maximum of past 24 hours	Temp. in Shade: Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity: 8 A. M.	Rainfall: Past 24 hours	Rainfall: Total, 1st June to date.	Rainfall: Departure, 1st June to date
EASTERN GULF—						
Bassein	97.7	83.3	73	..	67	—0 01
Do. (17th Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Jask	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (8th Aug.)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Muscat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (8th Aug	..	..	..	..	..	..
PENINSULA—						
Multan	97.4	83.2	73	..	10.27	+6 39
Rawalpindi	86.3	70.9	87	..	25.87	+10.11
Lahore	93.8	80.7	78	0.36	9.63	—0.92
Mukteswar	93.4	78.2	77	0.21	6.58	..
Agra	91.4	72.3	71	..	15.97	+2.61
Delhi	90	2.9.8	85	0.0	17.59	+1.29
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Agra	88.6	79.0	90	0.16	28.70	+7 06
Mainpuri	9..	4.73.3	86	0.53	15.33	—0.17
Jhansi	87	67.3	90	0.23	29 33	+9.15
Damoh	91	67.3	90	0	30 13	+9.10
Allahabad	87.7	77.3	83	—	25 ..	+2..9
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobabad	93.9	82.8	77	..	5.05	+2 19
Karachi	86	76 4	78	..	4.83	—3.89
Ajmer	80	64.8	90	0.10	25 03	+12.20
Jaipur	82.3	60.1	92	0.62	26.51	+12 33
Kotah	86.0	76.4	83	0.25	3 .99	—14 16
Mount Abu	70	2.63 6	93	1 10	65.01	+18.35
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	86.0	74.3	81	..	10.04	—0.29
Dwarka	86.9	79.0	85	..	4 85	—3 91
Veraval	84.0	79.6	88	..	19.62	+5 30
Rajkot	85.4	76.3	87	..	15 47	+4 00
Kimvarwas Farm	92.0	74.8	90	..	12.48	—3.19
Surat	89	77.6	79	..	26 84	—3 00
Ahmedabad	11	1.76 0	8..	0.29	21.58	+1 28
Deesa	85	2.6 1	86	0.04	26.03	+9.56
Baroda	89	1.74.4	79	..	24.93	+17.44
Ladore	86	0 72.4	82	..	16.57	—1 09
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	83.8	74.3	94	0 10	36 21	—0.52
Saugor	79	4.72.6	93	0.79	34.25	+4.22
Hoshangabad	89.1	74 4	92	..	23 42	+2.22
Khandwa	89	2.4.7	82	..	15.30	—2 54
Akola	92	5.6.4	74	0.11	12.45	—7.09
Amraoti	9..4	73.0	93	..	11.47	—8.18
Nagpur	90	7.7.0	85	..	19.76	—9.73
Chanda	92	4.76 0	92	0.14	19.79	—1 59
Raipur	85.4	74.1	88	0.67	33.32	+12.13
KONKAN—						
Bombay	86.1	79.4	84	0.01	35 72	—17.26
Ratnagiri	86.3	76.9	83	0.0	62.04	—14 08
Marmugao	88.0	77.0	83	..	67.46	—10.48
Karwar	82	9 77.	80	0 13	61.24	—11 23
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	97	73.5	65	..	1 65	—9 24
Ahmednagar	95.4	67 5	67	..	4 65	—5 19
Poona	86.1	66.9	60	..	6.93	—7 05
Sholapur	92	3.7. 4	64	..	5 8	—6.01
Bijapur	93	9 69. 3	63	..	7.26	—5 07
Belgaum	84.0	7.0	89	..	19 16	—11.47
Aurangabad	90.6	65.9	64	..	12.10	—2 54
Nizamabad (Indor).	11.9	1.6 5	84	..	24 28	+3.07
Hyderabad	88.6	74.9	76	..	11.39	—3 12
MALABAR AND OUTLOOK—						
Mangalore	81.4	74 7	93	0.08	99 2.	+9 95
Calicut	80	5.74.7	90	0.05	60 38	—21.11
Cochin	84	5.76.9	90	0.01	52.13	—7.06
Colombo	84	3 77.6	89	0.04	8.41	—6.43
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Kasulamtam	91	8 78.0	81	..	19.17	+4.20
Bellary	89	3 72.2	83	3.30	8 29	+3.10
Cuddapah	93	5 73.3	80	18	7.46	—3.11
Madras	93	1 76.8	81	0.04	11.05	+2.29
Bangalore	83	9 68.8	94	1.11	10.57	+0.48
Coimbatore	88.	7 71.6	79	0.18	2.48	—1.15
Trichinopoly	90	1 74.4	80	0.03	8.78	+4.24
Negapatam	88.	8 74 8	89	0.03	3 29	—2 29

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